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CANNOT REACH AN AGREEMENT

Miners and Operators in Open Rupture.

Strike Involving 300,000 Union Men May Be The Result.

Cincinnati, March 29.—A declaration of an industrial war of great extent and severity seemed but a few hours away today when the delegates of 300,000 union miners of the United States met this afternoon to outline their course as a result of the sine die adjournment, without agreement, of the joint conference of miners and operators of Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania.

The adjournment was taken following an all-morning discussion and just after President T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of North America, had declared:

"When the miners go into this conflict it will be a fight to the finish, not to end until we are the victors, or this organization is completely routed. We will fight with every resource that human ingenuity can command as our aid."

The motion to adjourn the conference under those conditions was carried by a unanimous vote of the operators and miners and with a cheer and stamping of feet by the miners. The motion was made by President William Green, of the Ohio miners, and seconded by G. W. Schleuderberg, a Pittsburg operator.

The nearest that the convention came to an agreement was when Green presented a proposition on behalf of the Ohio miners, suggesting wage increase as contained in the operators' ultimatum, but eliminating their provision "that no district conventions shall do anything during the next two years to increase further the cost of production."

This was voted for by the Ohio operators also and may form the basis of an agreement in this State. But it was voted against by all other operators and miners, Phil Penna, an Indiana operator, charged that the Ohio operators were not sincere in their vote.

"Why are the Ohio operators anxious to sign that kind of an agreement?" Penna asked.

"It's because one expects to get a four cent reduction in one district and a one-half cent reduction in another district, which they know they can't get here."

"I think I know why this convention is about to disagree. It is the result of political intrigue for the promotion of individual ambition, and the miners to the country will resent it, meaning as it does suffering of themselves, wives and children."

This statement brought Green, who made the motion, to his feet.

"This accusation of intrigue astonishes me," he said. "My proposition was made in the open and in good faith. The Ohio miners are willing to take their chances on the adjustment of local conditions."

When the operators' final proposition was presented G. W. Schleuderberg, a Pittsburg operator, said:

"This proposition contains all we can and all we will give. This is final. We're ready to go home and take our chances there."

"We're ready to sign a scale based on that proposition, and we will sign no other scale than that," declared Penna for the Indiana operators.

C. L. Mauer, of Cleveland, declared that the Ohio operators would within any reasonable time sign the proposition proposed by Green.

"Ohio seems to have changed its position," said President Lewis. "It seems now to have adopted one that is absolutely fair. It carries with it the power for the mines to get improved conditions in any district no matter how great may be the increased cost to the operators."

President Lewis gave notice to the operators that the disagreement and adjournment of the joint convention meant the withdrawal of all the demands by the miners and that if the miners are successful in an open conflict they will demand even more than a ten-cent advance in wages and

also added improvements in working conditions.

"Of course," he said, "if we lose in the fight we shall expect the operators to make the terms."

Lewis claims for the Miners' Union a membership of more than 300,000 in the organized fields and that they can control 200,000 men in the unorganized fields. He has stated that in the event of a strike he can "tie up every mine in the country tighter than a drum."

This is denied by the nonunion operators, particularly those of West Virginia and Kentucky, who declare that they will continue to work.

The continued industrial activity of the country would depend on the non-union miners making good that assertion, after a twenty or thirty-day suspension. It is estimated that the coal now stored cannot last more than thirty days, under a suspension of mining, and that long only by the most economical use.

News of Railroad.

On account of the great amount of coal that the M., H. and E. railroad is turning over to the L., H. and St. L., at Elmitch it has become necessary for the L., H. and St. L., in order to handle the increased volume of business in a satisfactory way, to construct an extension switch yard at Irvington and the work is already well under way.

The freight service on the M., H. and E. has been so congested recently that to facilitate the handling of the ship ments of coal, a great number of cars have been diverted at Moorman, coming to Owensboro over the O. and N. and then into Louisville over the L., H. and St. L.

POSSIBLY MILLIONS FOR STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Discovery That National Government is Indebted to Old Virginia.

Truly, it is the ill wind that blows no one good, and it is a possibility the little difficulty that has been engaging the attention of Virginia and West Virginia, in getting their financial matters adjusted may result in Kentucky becoming a beneficiary in a large amount of money which it is now alleged is due the old state of Virginia from the national government, upon the terms of the session of the old state to the government of the great domain lying north west of the hio river, known at the time as the "Northwest Territory."

J. B. Finley, a member of the State Board of Regents, of West Virginia, has forwarded a statement of the affair to the governor of that state, setting forth the compact between the old state and the national government concerning the transfer of the territory, in which it is shown that the latter never complied with the conditions of the agreement and that an enforcement of the contract at this late date would bring into the state treasury several million dollars. It is claimed that both Kentucky and West Virginia will come in for a share of the money, and it is said that the amount to be received by the latter may be about sufficient to square herself with the mother state, should a judgement be granted her by the court.

The affair will be well worth the looking after by the Kentucky authorities, as it would mean several millions to the commonwealth, should the claim be allowed.

Fortune Left to Mrs. Longworth.

Boston, March 28.—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is named as a beneficiary in the will of her late grandfather, George C. Lee, a wealthy banker of this city, who died recently. The will, which was filed for probate, directs that the income of one-half the estate be divided among half a dozen relatives, of whom former President Roosevelt's elder daughter is one. The estate is valued at several million dollars.

For Sale.

Storehouse and lot located in a thriving village in the southern part of Ohio county, building, 20x54 feet with side shed 10x54 feet, suitable for general store. The grounds can be large enough to suit occupant. Terms easy. Apply to Barnett & Smith Real Estate Agents.

THATCHER APPOINTED

Given Job on Panama Canal Commission.

May be Designated as Governor to Fill Blackburn's Place.

Washington, March 28.—The President sent to the Senate today the name of Mr. Thatcher, of Louisville, for Governor of the Canal Zone at \$14,000 a year. The nomination was sent in following a conference which Senator Bradley had with the President today.

In the official list of appointments sent to the Senate Thatcher's title as "member of the Isthmian Canal Commission." It is understood he will be designated to fill the place and perform the duties that Gov. Blackburn performed.

The President also decided, it is understood, to make the following appointments: Marshal for Western District, George W. Long; District Attorney for the Eastern District, Harry C. Eversole. The latter appointment is a victory for Edwards, who was at the White House today. Eversole was recommended in the first instance by Edwards and Senator Bradley favored Lewis L. Walker. Several weeks ago Walker withdrew from the race.

Senator Bradley's friends are confronted with a deep and dark mystery. Last Saturday, when the Senator and President Taft talked over Kentucky appointments, the President, according to the Bradley men, said: "I will appoint George W. Long at once." The phrase "at once" was construed to mean today. When Long's name failed to come in today Senator Bradley started an investigation. He soon found that Long's name had been held back by orders of Frank H. Hitchcock. Now the Senator has a crow to pick with Hitchcock.

Senator Bradley introduced to the President today State Senator A. J. Oliver, prospective candidate for Congress in the Third District. The President wished him good luck.

Questions Will be Kept Secret.

Frankfort, Ky., March 28.—The examination questions to be used by the State Department of Education during the next six months will reach here to-morrow from a printing office which Supt. Crabbe says is more than a thousand miles beyond the borders of Kentucky.

No one connected with this department knows even the city that they were printed. The superintendent will personally handle every set of questions which go out this week for the examination, and the remaining sets will be placed in a vault to which only Mr. Crabbe has the combination.

Unusual Christening.

Little Zelma Lee Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Berry L. Taylor was the recipient of an extraordinary honor at the home of the parents in Hartford last Sunday when in the presence of her parents and grand parents, she was christened by her great grand father on her maternal side while in the arms of her great grandfather, on her paternal side. The great grandfather who performed the ceremony was Rev. G. J. Bean, Hartford, while the other great grandfather was Mr. John W. Taylor, of the Liberty neighborhood. Neither of the young ladies' great grandmothers is living. Her grand parents are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bean and Mr. and Mrs. Pen Taylor, all of Hartford.

Easter Hunt.

The Easter hunt given by the McHenry School was a very enjoyable affair.

At two p. m. the teacher and about eighty pupils met at the church and march to Mr. E. Renter's meadow where the eggs had been concealed by a committee of ten patrons. After a few appropriate remarks by M. L. L. Stewart the hunt began, and was very enthusiastic. After every nook and corner had been searched and the hidden treasure sought out Mr. Maddox came out with his camera and took a picture of the school.

DEATH COMES TO JUSTICE BREWER

Member of Supreme Court Victim of Apopleptic Stroke.

Was One of Greatest Jurists of His Time Also Writer and Lecturer.

Washington, March 28.—David Josiah Brewer, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States died tonight at 10:30 o'clock, as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. His death followed within a minute or two, before he could be carried to his bed. Mrs. Brewer was with him when the end came. Justice Brewer was seventy-three years old.

The end came altogether unexpectedly.

Although he had not been feeling well for the last few days, the aged jurist was up and out today, and apparently in the best of health and spirits. He was in equally good spirits at dinner, and spent the evening in reading.

Shortly after 10 o'clock he retired to his room, and within a few moments Mrs. Brewer heard a very heavy fall and went to investigate the cause. She found her husband prone on the floor of the bathroom. He did not regain consciousness, and died before a physician, hastily summoned, could reach the house.

The two daughters of the aged jurist, Mrs. James F. Karich and Mrs. H. J. Jetmore, were summoned at once, but reached the residence too late.

In his earlier days, Justice Brewer camped regularly in the Rocky Mountains, and was fond of outdoor life. He was a member of the old Field family, being a nephew of the late Associate Justice Stephen J. Field and Cyrus W. Field.

Justice Brewer's death raises a serious question as to the action of the Court regarding the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company suits, and it is not improbable that the cases will have to be retried, since there now remain but seven Justices to pass upon them. Justice Moody not having participated in the trials by reason of continued illness.

Justice Brewer was the one member of the Supreme Court who was in almost constant demand as a lecturer and after-dinner speaker. He was an orator of unusual ability. With a picturesque person, a rich, round voice, and a command of strong and powerful English, he always held his audiences until the last word of his oratory had died away. He expressed his opinions forcibly and clearly on any subject, unless for some reason it might affect a pending decision of the Supreme Court.

While on the Supreme Bench of Kansas, Justice Brewer handed down the decision that women were eligible to the office of county superintendent of public schools, and another sustaining the right of women to money possessed by them at the time of marriage, and to all money earned by them thereafter.

As United States Circuit Judge he entered the decree sustained the Maxwell land grant, the largest private grant sustained in the United States. Justice Brewer was the author of "The Pew to the Pulpit," "The Twentieth Century from Another Viewpoint," "American Citizenship," and "The United States a Christian Nation."

David Josiah Brewer was most conspicuous among the Justices of the United States Supreme Court of late years on account of the frequency with which he appeared on the lecture platform and as the author of articles in current magazines. This freedom in the expressing of opinions was frowned upon by his associates on the bench. Finally he added to his unpopularity among Justices by criticizing the policies of President Roosevelt and by adopting the cause of woman suffrage.

Justice Brewer was appointed to the bench in 1889. He was the son of a missionary, Rev. Josiah Brewer, and his mother was Emilia A. Field, sister of David Dudley and Cyrus Dudley and Justice Stephen J. Field. He was born in Turkey, but came to the United

States for his education, finally graduating from Yale and from Albany law school. His home in the United States was Leavenworth, Kan.

He was Judge of the Probate and Criminal Courts at Leavenworth, and in 1869 was Judge of the District Court, and was County Attorney in Leavenworth county. Finally he became Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and in 1876 was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the English District.

He served as President of the Venezuela Boundary Committee, appointed by President Cleveland, and as a member of the Arbitration Committee that settled the boundary dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela.

He had received the degree of LL. D. from eight universities.

Third Baby Left on Farmer's Doorstep.

Stanford, Ky., March 28.—The third baby to be left on doorsteps here within the past six months was found at his front door early this morning by Ollie J. Pratt, a well known farmer, living near Rowland, this county. The baby is a boy and seems about a week or ten days old. The little fellow was wrapped in a blanket, but there was nothing to indicate its identity.

FOR THE BUSY READER.

Justice Lurton, of the United States Supreme Court, will address the joint meeting of the Virginia and Maryland Bar Association at Hot Springs, Va., July 28.

A report defending the Senate bill for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as separate States was presented to the Senate by Senator Beveridge, of the Committee on Territories. The Senator defended the changes from the House bill in vigorous language.

William Jennings Bryan will be one of the speakers at the national convention of farmers to be held in St. Louis May 3 to 7. A new political party may be launched during the convention, according to President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor.

Secretary MacVeagh directed the summary dismissal from office of C. M. McKinney, cashier of the office of Collector of Customs at El Paso, Texas, on the ground of insubordination and for bringing groundless charges against his superior officer, Collector Sharpe.

With one passenger having symptoms of smallpox, the big Holland-American Line steamship New Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, was held up on arriving at quarantine at New York and 150 passengers who had occupied the same compartment were sent to Hoffman Island for observation.

Charged with working their employees more than eight hours a day on the post-office at Charlottesville, Va., William and Fred Grohne, contractors of Joliet, Ill., were arrested in Chicago and released on bail pending a hearing on April 7. An indictment against them was in Virginia.

The report of the death of King Menelek of Abyssinia, which was said to have occurred Sunday, is officially denied. A dispatch sent Sunday from Addis Abeba says that Empress Taitou is still nursing the King, but that a regency has been constituted and is now carrying on the Government.

By unanimous vote the convention of the United Mine Workers of America rejected the terms proposed by the operators of Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania. Leaders now declare that the situation shows more indications of a strike than it has at any time during the present negotiations.

Methodist Church.

Regular services next Sunday both morning and evening. Preaching by the pastor.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. All, especially the men, are urged to attend the prayer meeting.

Epworth League will meet at the parsonage at 7:30 p. m., Saturday.

LEFT THORNS IN HIS FLESH

H. B. Bennett Tells Story of Night Rider Raid.

Forced to Walk Barefooted Over Frozen Ground—Dramatic Scene in Court.

Marion, Ky., March 28.—The first of so-called night rider cases, the Commonwealth against Tom Jones, is on trial. There are now over eighty cases on the docket, which have been continued from time to time for the last two years. Jones is charged with being a member of the raiders that on the night of Feb. 4th, 1908, whipped H. B. Bennett and W. M. Graves at Dycusburg, Ky., and burned their tobacco factories.

Only a short time was taken to select a jury this afternoon of representative men of Crittenden county to try Jones, Bennett and Graves were the first witnesses, and their testimony was extremely sensational. Bennett alleged that the night riders took him from his home when he was nursing his child, who he thought was dying. He declared that they stripped him of all his clothing but his trousers and undershirt, and while they were doing so, he begged them to allow him to put on his socks that he might walk over the frozen ground. He alleged they said: "D— your socks."

Bennett also alleged that more than seventy thorns were taken from his body after the whipping, some of them even a month afterward. He also declared that his face was beaten into jelly and great lumps raised on his head and neck.

A dramatic scene occurred in the courtroom when Bennett was reciting the part from the side of his dying child. He broke down and wept for several minutes before he could resume his testimony.

When asked by Prosecuting Attorney John T. Grayot if he was sure that Tom Jones, the man on trial, was the person who dragged him from his home, Bennett replied:

"Yes, I am sure he is the man, but he treated me better than any other man in the crowd, for he said to the others, 'Men, for God's sake do not bear the man so unmercifully.'"

There are no extra guards, no soldiers, no excitement and nothing calculated to in any way intimidate either the witness or the jury. Judge Gordon and the attorneys on both sides are handling the trial in a businesslike way. The first case will probably be in the hands of the jury by Wednesday night.

A number of women will testify for the Commonwealth. The violence to be brought out in the testimony of these women, it is said will be sensational.

The bunch of thorn switches was brought into court and identified by Mr. Bennett positively. The courtroom was crowded with an eager, listening throng, who seemed amazed at the testimony of the two leading witnesses in their recital of the injuries they received.

Graves in his testimony, did not claim to know any of the night riders, but that he went with them and suffered the fearful punishment rather than risk the lives of his loved ones who were not in condition to bear excitement.

Ladies Literary Club Entertains.

The members of Hartford Ladies Literary Club gave an open meeting last Friday evening at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Z. Wayne Griffin, on Union Street, to which the husbands of the ladies were invited. A program consisting of papers, recitations, stories and music was rendered to the delight of the guests of the evening, after which an elegant luncheon was served by the committee composed of Mesdames J. S. Glenn, J. H. B. Carson and Z. Wayne Griffin. Those who took part in the programme were Mesdames H. E. Brown, John B. Wilson, John T. Moore, Rowan Holbrook, S. A. Anderson, George W. Feagan, and T. R. Barnard. The music was furnished by Mrs. Griffin and Miss Margaret Nall.

OPINIONS CHANGE. WHILE YOU WAIT

WIDE VARIETY BEING SERVED
OUT TO ARCENT, HUNGRY
DEMOCRATS.

PROFESS TO SEE VICTORY

Leaders Blow Hot and Cold in Holding Out Hopes, But the Truth is the Minority Party Has No Hope of Success.

Washington.—One can get much amusement by following the output of Washington newspaper correspondents these days, as they try to give to their readers the opinions of Democratic leaders. One day we learn that the Democrats have already elected a majority ranging from one to one hundred in the next house of representatives. They cannot see that any Republican is sure of being returned and they are even framing bills to be passed, and, of course, these bills include a tariff bill that will simply cut everything to pieces and knock down high prices, particularly of farm products.

The next day we learn that the Democrats do not want a majority in the next house of representatives, and would not take it if it were handed to them on a silver salver. This is because they are so split up in policies they could not agree upon any kind of legislation, and even if they did get a bill through it would get no further than the Republican senate, and they could accomplish nothing at all, consequently they would be put in the light of a do-nothing party, and their chances for 1912 would be entirely nullified; in other words, they would simply show the Democratic party to be what it has been for years, purely a party of obstruction and destruction without a single pregnant principle or a single policy which would be of benefit to the nation and people.

Yet Another Viewpoint.

Then on the other hand we are told by these same correspondents that the Democrats have found out that the Republicans are not anxious to have the next house of representatives, but prefer a Democratic majority in order that the Democrats can be held up to the country as a party of no attainment, and thereby make the Republican position much stronger for the campaign of 1912. This, be it understood, is entirely a Democratic thought, and has not yet entered the mind of any sane Republican.

But the truth of the matter is that it makes very little difference what Democratic opinion or Democratic desire may be concerning the election this year or in 1912, they have no more chance of winning than they have had for the past dozen years, and though there are certain conditions which give them spasmodic hopes, yet when the campaign is really on and the elections approach, they will find the Republican party as usual united and presenting a solid front. This is no idle boast, because already some of the adverse conditions are being dissipated. For instance, the Democratic falsehood that high prices are due to the tariff has been pretty well nullified, and all intelligent voters who have studied the reductions of the present tariff law and who have found out that the increase in price has occurred in almost every instance upon articles upon which the duty was substantially reduced no longer attribute this high price to the tariff. Then it must be remembered that the farmers, who constitute nearly one-half of the voting population of the country, from a personal standpoint do not care what has made high prices so long as they last. They are reaping the benefit and are getting more for their products than ever before in our history, and if this is due to the tariff then they will be very willing to keep in power the party that made the tariff, consequently the Democrats cannot take any more comfort out of the high price situation.

Then, as regards the question of fulfilling the party pledges—now that the appropriation bills are well advanced, the Republicans are getting ready the several bills essential to carry out the president's recommendations and the position of both parties in regard to this legislation is clearly seen in the vote on the postal savings bank bill, which, as it passed the senate, received every Republican vote and was opposed by every Democrat but one, although the Democrats in their last national platform advocated such legislation.

There will soon be put on record the fulfillment of pledges by the Republicans and their repudiation by the Democrats. That is not a good reputation with which to go before the people in search of a majority in the next house of representatives.

Democrats Also in Straits.

The Democrats have taken considerable hope from the fact that in certain states the Republicans seem to be divided, but in every state where the Republicans seem to be divided the Democrats are in a still worse position, and while the Republicans will find a way to compromise these conditions and get together for the campaign, the Democrats will still be hopelessly divided. The fact of the matter is that the Republicans, without any boasting whatever, but simply on the conditions that exist, and that are liable to exist, expect to return their present majority and hope to

increase it by 15 to 20 members. They are sure of gaining at least 20 seats in the next house, and while of course some seats may be lost, yet it is believed that there will be a net gain sufficient to increase the Republican membership of the house. This confidence of the Republicans is based upon the fact that the arguments that they can present to the people will be of such a nature as to not only hold the present Republican vote but to gain many Democratic votes. While the arguments which the Democrats will have to present to the people, if indeed they have any they dare to present, must be wholly negative ones and of a nature to repulse rather than to attract. The Republicans, for instance, feel confident that the people will be glad to sustain the president and the administration and give him a Republican house of representatives for the second part of his term to carry out the pledges of the party and the promises of the president himself. A Democratic house would not only check all progress, but it would be a menace to business interests, and would undoubtedly create a feeling of anxiety in all avenues of finance and commerce, nullifying to a large extent the splendid impetus we have gained already under the present administration and stopping to a considerable extent the prosperity and progress which we are now as a nation and as a people enjoying.

In short, the Democrats are whistling to keep their courage up and making vain boasts which are unfounded and are wishing above all things that they had one or two strong leaders and one or two great policies with which they could go before the people. They have believed that by encouraging a small faction of the Republican party they could succeed in certain states in splitting that party in two, but they have found that it would not work, and have also found that the Republican party is going to be able to settle its own differences and to agree upon great national policies, leaving the smaller matters to regulate themselves at the proper time.

It is going to cause Democratic candidates, newspapers and orators much trouble, during the campaign next fall, to explain the fact that only Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, elected by a Republican legislature, in a Republican state, stood out from the minority to vote for the postal savings bank bill which passed the senate last Saturday. It will be found that artful special pleading and dust-throwing will not go far to offset the undeniable fact of all but unanimous Democratic opposition to a very popular measure.

If the postal savings bank question were submitted to the people it would be discovered that all sections of the country were strongly in favor of such provision for the safe depositing of money in places which have no banking facilities of the kind suitable for small savings. It is not probable that any state in the union would vote against the establishment of an institution which has found favor and proved its usefulness in many countries of Europe, in Canada and in Australia.

If there is any reason for opposing such facilities for thrift and such absolute security for small deposits, which can be made convincing to more than a rather small minority of the American people, it has not yet been disclosed.

Serious Omission.

Briskly enters the sleek-looking agent, approaching the desk of the meek, meandering-looking man and opening one of those folding thing-umajigs showing styles of binding. "I believe I can interest you in this massive set of books containing the speeches of the world's greatest orators. Seventy volumes, \$1 down and \$1 a month until the price, \$650, has been paid. This set of books gives you the most celebrated speeches of the greatest talkers the world has ever known and—" "Let me see the index," says the meek man. The agent hands it to him and he looks through it carefully and methodically, running his finger along the list of names. Reaching the end, he hands the index back to the agent and says: "It isn't what you claim it is. I happen to know the greatest talker in the world, and you haven't her in the index."

Policing the Air.

"The recent seizure of Mix, the American, and his balloon by Russian troops after he had landed on Russian territory in the international race for the James Gordon Bennett cup, is indicative of the jealousy with which European powers guard their frontiers from attempts of possible foreign spies to pass them," writes R. B. Kidd, in Harper's Weekly. "Although there is no specific provision in the American statutes that would seem to cover this question . . . so far as an air-craft, hovering now about our military reservations, or fortifications, or navy yard is concerned, the authorities could and undoubtedly would take summary action, if it were deemed necessary."

Love and Hate.

Thirst belongs to humanity, everywhere, in all ages; but that white pine pall and that brown mug belong to me in particular; and just so of my special relationships with other things and with my race. One could never remember himself in eternity by the mere fact of having loved or hated any more than by that of having thirsted; love and hate have no more individuality in them than single waves in the ocean; but the accidents or trivial marks which distinguish those whom we loved or hated make their memory our own forever and with it that of our own personality also.—Holmes.

REMARKABLE SITUATION

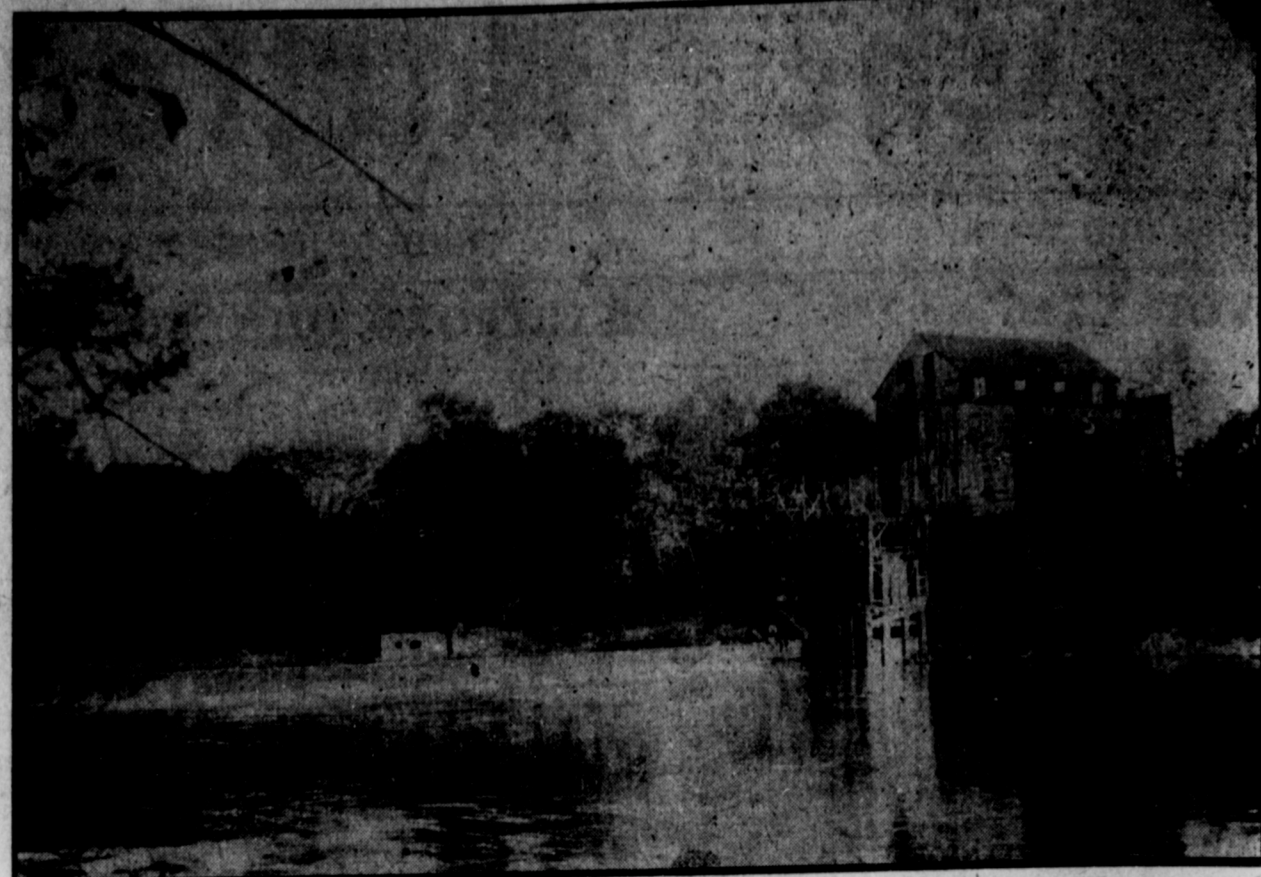
Republican Majority of 14,000 in Mass. Reversed.

James Garfield Speaks in Cleveland and Urges Progressive Action for Republicans.

Washington, March 26.—The political situation as viewed from the standpoint of the national capital, is much more interesting to both parties than legislation and executive matters just now. The election of Mr. Foss as a Democrat to Congress in Massachusetts this week by a plurality of 14,000, is regarded here and throughout the country as a most significant indication as to popular feeling. Of course, political figures are hard at work and will show plausibly special causes for this remarkable political change. But crediting the Republicans with all that they may claim as causes for this surprising result, it indicates that the trend of popular opinion has gone so far that nothing but a miracle or Roosevelt can save the House next fall of the party in power. Let it be said with what emphasis can be brought to bear, that the party in power is not responsible for high prices or for unsatisfactory business conditions. Inasmuch as the party in power, Democratic or Republican, always claims credit for whatever good thing happens, it must face the responsibility for some bad, even if it should be bad crops.

So great has been the excitement over the rebuke of Cannon in the lower house of Congress that the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation has been to a great degree forgotten. Mr. Pinchot, since he has testified, has started to Europe and is now well on his way thither. It is reported that he is going in answer to a cablegram from ex-President Roosevelt. That one so near the ex-President as ex-Forester Pinchot should be the first to get the ear of Mr. Roosevelt, is subject of considerable anxiety to the other side, or at least to certain individuals of the other side. So far, Mr. Roosevelt has been silent as the Sphinx which yesterday he saw by moon light. Another significant fact is that during Mr. Garfield's residence in the city two weeks ago he was the guest of Mr. Pinchot, and he only yesterday made an address to the Tippecanoe Club in Cleveland, a very temperate address, but one in which it was plain to see that his sympathies were with the insurgents and that his advocacy was for a more enthusiastic support of the Roosevelt policies than it is possible for President Taft to accomplish, handicapped as he is by those in the House and the Senate with whom he has elected to consort. It is a curious situation and unprecedented in our political history that a self-exile ex-President is at this moment more potential in the political affairs of the country than the genial gentleman in the White House. What he may say or do when or before he lands here in June is a matter of keen solicitude to regulars, insurgents, Democrats and to everyone interested in current politics.

Mr. Garfield, in his speech in Cleveland, made a severe arraignment of those Republican leaders guilty of a policy which he thinks is certain to lead the party to defeat. He insisted that the average American realized that present conditions pointed to something radically wrong. He urged progressive action and pointed out that when a party fails to be progressive its usefulness has begun to wane. "It is our duty," said Mr. Garfield, "to squarely face the situation and to stand up and be counted for the policies that are in sympathy with the best progressive thought of our country, and the people are justly calling upon us for a fulfillment of that policy. They will not be satisfied with inaction and makeshift legislation." These words coming from "Jimmie," as Mr. Roosevelt was wont to call this member of his regular cabinet and of his tennis court or kitchen cabinet also, after close communion as a guest of Clifford Pinchot, than whom none was closer to Roosevelt, naturally raise the question as to who are the representatives of the Roosevelt policies. It is useless to deny that Mr. Taft is or was Mr. Roosevelt's chosen successor and political heir. Nothing like such a selection has ever before occurred in American history, and the facts and the event are so recent that everybody knows and realizes them. The situation cannot but be embarrassing to the ex-President. Politician, statesman and historian as he is, he cannot but appreciate the difficulties with which the President has had to con-



The Passing of An Old Land Mark.

The old Water Mill, of which the above is a faithful reproduction, is being torn down. What memories cluster around the old building, for with its predecessors it has marked this spot for more than a hundred years, and around it have played our grandfathers in their boyhood days while waiting for their grist. Many men who have made their mark in the world have visited this spot in boyhood on the old time milling errand. It was here that Richard Bland, of Silver Fame, and who one time came near being the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, played and fished for perch when a boy. It will soon be a thing of the past, but will long live in the memories of many of our people.

tend and is contending. No President has ever been more sincerely anxious to carry out the policies bequeathed to him by party platform than President Taft, and it is not mere fiction to place the odium of failure, of failure it must be, on his wicked advisers.

It's the World's Best.

No one has ever made a salve, ointment or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt Rheum. For Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands, or Sprains, it's 25c at all druggists.

A Fortune for an Idea.

One million dollars—more money than any man can save in a lifetime working for salary or wages—awaits the inventor who can give to the world an appliance, no matter how simple, which will consume smelter smoke. Smoke consumers are used with success in many of the large cities of our country, but the smoke in such cases issues from ordinary heating plants burning coal or wood. Smelter smoke contains fumes and gases from the roasting ores, and thus far the human mind has failed to find an influence that will combat the poisonous effect of the smoke which fills the atmosphere in the vicinity of every smelter.

This million-dollar reward for the successful inventor is no fairy tale or pipe dream. The big smelting companies of the United States have spent many times that amount fighting damage claims or settling with damaged and disgruntled neighbors. A year ago the Guggenheim interests, which practically control the smelting trust, publicly offered \$500,000 for a successful smoke consumer and the offer was duplicated, though unofficially, by the Amalgamated Copper Company, which runs some of the largest smelting plants in the world.

As an illustration of what a costly proposition this smoke business is the Amalgamated Copper Company, or the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, which is a subsidiary concern, is still in the throes of a deadly struggle with a portion of the population of Montana over the question of smoke damage. True, the company drew first blood through a recent court decision, but the people have asked for a rehearing of the case, and in the event it is refused they threaten to appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Recently an eight-million-dollar smelter was closed by the people of Utah on the grounds of smoke damage, and the smelter owners everywhere await with anxiety the final outcome of the great Montana suit, which will probably be accepted as a precedent.—Technical World Magazine.

Gov. Brown Attacks Peary.

"What proof does Peary bring save his own word?" So began Gov. Joe Brown of Georgia in a better interview after he had refused to introduce the explorer to an audience in Atlanta, where he was to lecture. The governor went on to say that Cook had brought back the same proof, and that the "American people will not accept his smile as proof that he is not as great a faker as he declares Cook to be." He thinks that Peary's "selfishness" has disgraced the country, and he is glad that Congress has refused to honor him.

SOUTH GOING REPUBLICANWARD.

People of the South Favor a Protective Tariff.

More and more the South is chafing under local Democratic domination, which has been maintained by the remnant of an otherwise vanished sentiment which had its origin in the strife of nearly half a century ago.

The people of the South know well that their interests are promoted by the policies of the Republican party; that their progress and development would be arrested if Democratic policies should prevail; but the force of habit is strong, and in this case has been kept so by the overwhelming strength of the Republican party in the rest of the country, which has been to the South Protection from the consequences which its sentimental folly might have brought on if the Northern and Western Democracy had been more nearly the equal in strength to its opponent.

But there is a new feeling developing that it will not always remain safe for the Southern States to depend upon the others to hold them safe from the result of their folly.

When Philip Worlein, one of the most prominent of Louisiana Democrats opened the convention of the Merchant Marine Leagues of the Southern States in New Orleans on Monday he declared that the full development of the South would not become a fact until the Republican party there gained strength equal to that of the Democratic party. In the course of his address he said:

The best thing that could happen for the South would be for this party of opposition to become strong enough to make every Southern State a doubtful issue in the national election. Free Trade would bring absolute ruin to its wake if adopted by the entire country; but Free Trade would injure the South more than it would injure any other section.

A representative member of the Southern Democracy would not speak thus if he did not know that he was expressing a strong sentiment in his party.

It is up to the Democrats who feel as Mr. Worlein does to bring about the change which he declares to be necessary for the welfare of the South. They must become in fact what they are already at heart under their thin Democratic disguise—Republicans.

Children cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA All Due to the "Robber Tariff"

Under the Dingley Tariff the duty on ham and bacon was 5 cents a pound, under the present law 4 cents; fresh meats under the old law 2 cents, under the present one 1 1/2 cents; the duty on live stock is the same, yet the price of all kinds of meat has gone up several times more than the tariff, says the Boulder, Colo., News. Under the old law there was a duty of 15 per cent. on raw hides; now they are free. The duty on boots and shoes and leather goods was materially reduced, but the price of boots and shoes and leather goods

was materially reduced, but the price of boots and shoes and of all leather goods has been raised 25 per cent. The Tariff on wood pulp was materially reduced, yet paper is higher; you must even pay more for a Bible. Hundreds of articles on the free list have been advanced as much or more than others. In other nations prices have advanced the same as here, in Free-Trade England and Protected Germany. And yet we are told that all this is due to the "robber Tariff."—Norwalk (O.) Reflector.

A Light Kitchen.

The kitchen should be the lightest room in the house. Many persons clear the kitchen, draw down the blinds and darken it during the very time that light should pour into the apartment. If there is any place in the house where light should seek every corner, it is in the kitchen.

Unless the cupboards and refrigerators are carefully watched mold will quickly form on the food. There is nothing that cleans the sink better than soda water, and it is always needed about the refrigerator. Butter will keep sweet longer if placed in stone jars.

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Pumps water, grinds feed, shells corn, &c. Works every day at a small cost to operate. All sizes for all purposes. Send for catalogue 802. Address,

FAIRBANKS-MORSE & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

ALSOPO METHOD UNDER BAN

Secretary of Agriculture Warns Vendors Against Its Use.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—To Manufacturers, Vendors, and Consumers of Bleached Flour:

Flour bleached by the Alsop process contains added poisonous and added deleterious ingredients which render the flour injurious to health.

Flour bleached by the Alsop process contains a substance known as nitrites, which reduces, lowers and injuriously affects the quality and strength of the flour.

Flour bleached by the Alsop process is mixed, colored and stained in a manner whereby damage and inferiority are concealed.

For these reasons flour bleached by the Alsop process is adulterated within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906.

So decided Judge Rufus E. Foster on March 15, 1910, in the case of the United States of America, Libellant, v. 420 sacks, et als, of Flour, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

There was involved in this case the issue of misbranding and the decree of the court was that the flour was misbranded. Your attention is called particularly, however, to the adulteration feature because of the misleading circular which is being distributed by the Alsop Process Company in an effort to induce manufacturers of flour to continue to violate the Food and Drugs Act. An attorney for the Alsop Process Co., who also represented several of the millers, and other attorneys representing the millers, had a full, fair opportunity in the New Orleans case to contest the issue of adulteration of flour bleached by the Alsop Process and refused to do so. The so-called "Iowa cases" were dismissed by the Government because in the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the cases the issue was not presented in those cases in the full, complete and thoroughgoing manner desired by the Government.

I desire to advise manufacturers, vendors, and consumers of bleached flour that there has been no change in the position of this department as announced in Food Inspection Decision No. 100, and sustained by the Federal Court, i. e., flour bleached by nitrogen peroxide is an adulterated product under the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906; that the character of the adulteration is such that no statement upon the label will bring bleached flour within the law; and that such flour can not legally be made or sold in the District of Columbia or in the Territories, or be transported or sold in interstate commerce.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The High Price of Hogs.

The following letter appeared in the Cincinnati Enquirer of date March 14. It gives some pretty good reasons for the prevailing high price of hogs and also illustrates how dependent the rest of the world is on the farmer:

"The panic of 1907 lowered prices of hogs to \$3.75 in the latter part of October and the prices then ranged along under \$5 until the following April, about six months, during the season when the great bulk of the hog crop was sent to market. Farmers became discouraged and kept on disposing of their stock. Then came the great drought in the summer of 1908 and 1909, was entered with great shortage. Estimates have been made by reliable authorities that the country was 5,000,000 hogs short of the supply of the year 1902 while the human population greatly increased in that time. As prices went up hogs decreased still further because of the belief of the farmer that prices would not be kept up. The raising of hogs had been unprofitable, and he wanted no more of it. Thus we see that instead of high prices stimulating the production of hogs they caused a further decrease, and it will take a long time to breed enough swine to supply the market normally and bring down prices. High prices will in time lessen the demand, and when stocks of meat begin to increase prices will not come at once, but will be gradual, unless you could reduce the consumption of meat one half and in the mean time breeding be greatly stimulated. To this end there must be a succession of good corn crops. Prosperous times have been a great stimulus to high living. Combinations of labor and combinations of capital have raised a high rate of wages and salaries. This has drawn the hogs

Follow this advice.

Quaker Oats is the best of all foods; it is also the cheapest. When such men as Prof. Fisher of Yale University and Sir James Crichton Browne, LL.D., F.R.S., of London spend the best part of their lives in studying the great question of the nourishing and strengthening qualities of different foods, it is certain that their advice is absolutely safe to follow.

Professor Fisher found in his experiments for testing the strength and endurance of athletes that the meat eaters were exhausted long before the men who were fed on such food as Quaker Oats. The powers of endurance of the non-meat eaters were about eight times those of the meat eaters.

Sir James Crichton Browne says—eat more oatmeal, eat plenty of it and eat it frequently.

Regular size 10c packages, and hermetically sealed tins for hot climates.

and sinews from the farm. Life on the farm is not an easy one. The farmers must contend with drought, excessive rains and tornadoes, with rust and blight; disease may destroy his live stock; so when some foolish people talk about the profit he makes on the few bushels of corn he is able to feed to the very hogs he has left it sounds silly. If the farmer by industry and frugality thrives, who is entitled to more success than he? We all depend on him; he feeds us all. If the farmer is prosperous, is not the whole country so? If he has been successful, does he not deserve as good as anybody in cities? Has he not as good right to have the best for himself, for his wife, his sons and daughters? Does the farmer ever strike on you? Does he ever stop your railroads, shut up your shops and command that no man shall supply your wants and necessities until you yield to his demands? The farmer is a law-abiding citizen and the best friend of the people. He prevents combines from gaining absolute control of the packing industry of the country. The independent packer through him is enabled to continue his business in competition with the great so-called packing combines. The farmer is the salvation of the country. We live off him; we should honor him.

"The Lord speed the day when the farming industry shall be placed at the head of all industries; when the sons of farmers will go to agricultural colleges where scientific and practical farming will be taught, and with them all useful branches of farming, and educate the daughters so they will become useful help-meets and be able to grace any situation in life. The future of our institutions is in the hands of the farmer is our hope."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. W. L. DING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cement to Mend China.

When you break any kind of china into mendable pieces, don't throw them into the ash barrel, but lay them away until you have leisure. Then try this cement: Take a very thick solution of gum arabic, and stir into it plaster of Paris until the mixture is of proper consistency. Apply with a brush to the fractured edges of the china, and stick them together. In a few days it will be impossible to break the article in the same place. The whiteness of the cement renders it doubly valuable.—The Designer for December.

White Soft Soap.

One can perfume lye, 5 pounds of drippings or grease, one-half pound borax, eight gallons cold water; melt grease or drippings and strain; when cool enough to bear the hand in it, then add the lye and stir with a stick until all is dissolved; add borax and stir. When all is well blended add eight gallons of cold water (hard or soft) and stir about five or ten minutes. In three or four days it will be firm like jelly, making an excellent soap for boiling clothes, making them white and sweet; also good for washing dishes and scrubbing.

QUICK'S COUGH MEDICINE

Quickest and best for coughs
GUARANTEED
Sold by druggists. Made by
J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind.

COUNTY ORGANIZER APPEALS TO A. S. OF E.

Delinquents Urged to Pay Up and Make Ohio County Banner Again.

On account of the severe weather, I judge most of the locals are behind with their dues. It is the duty of each local to meet and pay your dues. We are now almost two months behind and this means to retard the progress of the society. It is not necessary for me to denigrate the great good the Society of Equity has accomplished, for the clod hopper knows as well as I do, and you also know that your dues of \$1.50 is only a mite so to speak, and is distributed as follows: fifteen cents is retained by the local, twenty-five cents to the County Union, thirty cents to the State Union, thirty cents to the National Union and fifty to the Equity Farm Journal, the official paper and is well worth the money to any farmer that wants reliable information. So each department gets only a mite and yet it depends on these dues to keep the organization a living reality, and all branches in working order. We have organization in something like twenty States of the Union and quite a membership in the excessive producing states and have several exchanges in the large cities. These exchanges are a great advantage to the producer as well as the consumer. We need one in Louisville and we expect to have it soon as possible.

Before I forget I wish to state as I understand it, that where there are more than one member in a family; and there is but one paper desired, twenty-five cents may be deducted from dues (have Secretary to note this). (Greeting to old delinquent members at the last State Convention there was a resolution offered by the committee on organization and adopted reinstating old members by paying \$1.50 dues this year, your credit for the ink fee. You have previously paid, however there was a limit to the time, April 1st. Ohio county was once the banner county in the state in membership so should-er to the wheel and we will restore her back to her former prestige. It is a matter of business if we have to sell to an organized buyer, it is necessary to be organized so as to put us on the same footing. Who would deny a representation at the counsel table. Don't forget the wool pledge, sign up your local and send same to D. M. Stewart, Hartford, Ky., Secretary.

As I have been appointed county organizer wherever my services are needed to organize, reorganize and visit locals, Mr. Stas Stevens and I are at your command. If you can arrange two or three meetings in the same section we would be pleased to meet with you.

E. W. Jackson, County Organizer, Beaver Dam, Ky.

Forced to Leave Home.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark., "when all else failed and I gained 47 pounds in weight. It's surely the King of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. Its positive guarantee for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup—all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Mathematics Solve Mysteries of Earth.

The most accurate measures of the force of gravitation yet made have finally enabled physicists to weigh the entire earth find its average density outside and within, its specific gravity as a whole and its mass expressed in tons. The United States Geodetic Survey has found its magnitude with equal accuracy by means of that elegant branch of mathematics triangulation. The specific gravity of the entire globe is 5 1-2, which means that the earth is almost exactly 5 1-2 times denser than if composed of pure water. But the heaviest rocks known are from 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 times denser than water. Then the earth must contain vast quantities of metals to make the interior of greater density than 5 1-2.

How to proceed to find out anything about the interior of the earth: The deepest mine is only 4,000 feet in depth, and the deepest bore 6,560. The distance from either pole to the center of the earth is 20,925,867 feet, and from the equator is 20,925,867. What is 6,500 in comparison? It is almost impossible to sink mines deeper on account of the mechanical difficulties

ties an increase of heat with depth.

But man is in possession of a mighty engine almost infinite in power, besides which picks and spades, drills and dynamite are mere toys. This powerful engine so much greater than all else in the hands of man is: mathematics. All things human wane and fade in presence of mathematics. The instruments used to find the state of the earth's interior after boring machines are useless as pencil and paper. The fundamental base upon which computation stands is the cardinal fact that the earth is depressed at the poles. Thus 20,925,867 subtracted from 20,025,867 divided by 79,972 gives a quotient of 295, a highly important number—that is, the earth's polar diameter is 1-295 less than the equatorial.

See these things: The higher analysis shows that if all the materials of the globe were uniformly distributed the depression at the poles would be 1-230 and if 1-578 of the mass were concentrated at greater density near the center. Since 1-295 is in between these values, neither of these conditions exist within our world.

The fact is, the density does increase greatly toward the center, but at such a rate enormous quantities of matter are out near the surface. This rate of increase of density enables computers to find the diameter and density of a metal core in the earth which will satisfy equations. And it is four-fifths the diameter of the whole earth and in density almost that of solid iron, which is 7.78 greater than that of water.

The earth on which we live is a globe of iron and other metals coated with a rock envelope or shell ranging in thickness from 800 to 1,000 miles. The true density of the central heavy globe is a trifle over 8, and compression of iron might account for this excess over 7.78.

The doctrine that the core of the earth is mainly iron is confirmed by the fact that iron meteors still keep falling. Our plumed earth hit so on during hundreds of millions of another, these two another, and so on during hundreds of millions of years. But the friction of this bombardment of iron-nickel and stony hail developed heat sufficient to melt the entire mass as it grew. Lockyer studied the question of meteors in spaces and their distribution. Then with the known diameter and velocity of the earth he found that the earth in its flight strikes 400,000,000 daily. We should all be shot and killed were it not for the air around the globe.

A number of facts go to show that the earth's interior is mainly iron. Lava from great depths is ejected by deep-seated volcanoes, and iron springs whose water is saturated with iron are common.

The forming earth, therefore, was a target for a hail of stone, iron, nickel and a number of other metals. No mathematics can hope to tell the age of the earth, but it is surely expressed by the familiar "hundreds of millions of years." But, then, they had no years before the earth made circuits around the sun; all they had was duration, a part of eternity.

Quick's Cold and LaGrippe Medicine

Guaranteed to cure Colds and LaGrippe in 24 hours, Headache and Neuralgia in 30 minutes. At druggist or by mail.

J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind.

Explorers Believe Peary.

The new element of distrust thrown about the story of Commander Peary by the refusal of the House committee to favor special honors for his discovery of the North Pole has brought out a defense from two noted polar explorers. Knud Rasmussen, the Danish expert in Arctic travel, is quoted as saying that the length of sledge journeys which Peary claims to have made is not impossible. Rasmussen himself says he has traveled on sledges from 70 to 100 miles in a day. But still he thinks it a little strange that Peary made those wonderful marches on his return journey from the pole when his dogs must have been very tired. Rasmussen thinks Peary should give all his data to Congress. From London comes an interview with Lieut. Shackleton, who holds the Antarctic record. He says one can not have the slightest doubt of Peary's achievement.

Reaching the Top

In any calling of life, demands a vigorous body and a keen brain. Without health there is no success. But Electric Bitters is the greatest health builder the world has ever known. It comes perfect action of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, purifies and enriches the blood, tones and invigorates the whole system and enables you to stand the wear and tear of your daily work. "After months of suffering from Kidney Trouble," writes M. W. Sherman, of Cushing, Me., "three bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." 50c at all druggists.

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ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
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35 Doses - 35 CENTS
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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

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sample Latest Model "Hedgethorn" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S., without a cent deposit in advance. Prepay freight, and allow **TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10.00 to \$25.00 in profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee at any price until you receive our catalogue and learn our unheard of guarantee.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the wonderful prices we sell. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with \$1.00 profit above factory cost.

DOUBLE THE BUSINESS. You can sell your bicycles under your own name plate at **FACTORY PRICES** and make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with \$1.00 profit above factory cost.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out at prices ranging from \$3 to \$8 or \$10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

\$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF SELF-HEALING TIRES \$4.80

A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY

The regular retail price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a pair for \$4.80 (cash with order \$4.50).

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES Nails, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is light and easy riding, very durable and lined with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than ordinary tires, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on the rider of only \$4.80 per pair.

IF YOU NEED TIRES Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Save \$75! BY PURCHASING ONE OF OUR FULL BOOKKEEPING COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS

for only \$25. The regular price is \$100. Those who bring or mail this advertisement to us within five days after seeing it and telling us where they saw it will be able to have one reserved at the low rate of \$25. Books and stationery are included. No time limit. If not ready now, buy one for future use.

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Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT - - - EDITOR

TELEPHONES.

Cumberland.....40.
Hough River.....22.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1.

In New York they have a non-partisan set of grafters.

There is no telling what sort of a chick a caucus will hatch.

It is a good thing the Insurgents in the United States Senate have no clow at the Vice President.

The late Kentucky legislature was long on appropriations but short on providing means for meeting them.

The Republican party had better bury the hatchet now and avoid attending its own funeral in the near future.

It may be that President Taft will be compelled to wait for the arrival of Teddy in order to adjust his political compass.

The great marvel of the country is that Camp Clark's band of Democrats succeeded in holding together in the House of Representatives for two days.

They have taken the ammunition out of our "old Cannon," but it would be wise for the Insurgents to keep well in the distance, as it is still smoking.

If the late Legislature did nothing to commend the Democratic party to the voters of the people in the coming State election, we should be glad to have the particular act indicated to us.

It was just like old Joe Cannon to crow while he was down. Everybody admires his gameness, and it is this sort of gameness which has given to the Republican party its many victories in the past.

The Owensboro Messenger says that the new court bill suits the farmers of Daviess county very well. Of course it was drawn with that in view, and the busy agricultural terms were given to Ohio county.

Governor Willson vetoed the State Bank Examiners Bill because he was not given the power of appointing the examiners, and Secretary of State Bruner's rush into print assures the public that he did not care anything about making the appointments.

It has been a long time between circes for the Democrats and we cannot blame them for enjoying to the fullest extent the opportunity which they had last week, through the said disgruntled Republicans, in overthrowing the organization of the House of Representatives.

Our own Ollie James has been rain-bow chasing ever since the little victory which the Republicans helped the Democrats achieve in the House of Representatives last week. Ollie immediately elected a Democratic House of Representatives, and has been busy ever since electing the next President.

It has been frequently predicted that the farmers and laboring men of the United States would form a new political party. A meeting of the two great farmer's organizations jointly is called for St. Louis in May. We would not be surprised if some effort is made to draw these organizations into politics. It should not be permitted, if the wrongs to which labor organizations are being treated can be averted in any other way.

Why do our Democratic friends presume to take the next State election as already settled in their favor? The harp continually about the acts of Governor Willson and the State Republican administration which remind us that the Democrats have not done anything recently in Kentucky to commend them especially to the voters. Kentucky has said time and again that she wants a universal county unit law. The governor of Kentucky in his message urged upon the Legislature the passage of such a law, but this same legislature with an overwhelming Democratic majority in both Houses, refused even a vote upon the measure not once but time and again in the state Senate. Why would the people of Kentucky give to this party full control in the State by electing a Democratic governor and state officers when it has so signally failed to carry out the wishes of the people while entrusted with complete power in the law making body of the state.

The Hartford Herald claims to have discovered a real piece of "news." The Herald is to be congratulated in showing at least some enterprise along a

line in which it has been deficient in the past. In stating our position on the law which changes time of holding courts in Ohio county, in our last issue, we stated that the people of Ohio county had learned to look to us to defend them, of course meaning this paper, and not the editor of the paper. If we had had a blackboard convenient we might have made it plain to the editor of the Herald, but we are quite confident that our readers understand we meant that this paper through its twenty-two years of existence edited by many able men, who love their county, had built up a reputation for this Journal for standing by our home people in every instance, no matter what might be the official ties of the editor, or those connected with the paper, to any person living in another county. If the Herald can see how this new law benefits Ohio county, we would be pleased to have it explained. When our farmers are required to do service at the expense of corn planting, and the saving of valuable crops of wheat, they will doubtless make the Herald understand whose ox is gored.

M. H. THATCHER.

The appointment of M. H. Thatcher as a member of the Panama Canal Commission, with strong probability that he will succeed former Senator Blackburn as governor of the Canal Zone, is one which can be unqualifiedly commended as wise and merited.

Our only regret is that Kentucky must lose the service of an able, honest and devoted public official, one which has made his position under the State administration singularly useful and honorable. Mr. Thatcher is a man of unusual gifts, quiet and unassuming in demeanor, but possessed of a keen mind, cultured and informed in many spheres of learning, and capable of expressing his views in clear, logical and elegant English. As an organizer he is one of the most efficient men to whom the Republican party could turn in Kentucky. If he has a fault politically it is his unwillingness to stoop to tricks that less scrupulous politicians are too ready to adopt. For this fault all good citizens admire him.

In his work as State Inspector and Examiner he has shown the greatest fidelity, and his one disappointment has been that a stupid, lobby-controlled Legislature did not enact his bill providing for a uniform system of accounting. Doubtless this omission will be remedied at some later date, and in any event the credit for the effort is his.

Mr. Thatcher in Panama will have further opportunity to distinguish himself. Some reputations have been buried in the big ditch; others are in the making. We feel safe in predicting that the man Kentucky gives to the gigantic task will return when his service is ended with a fame extending far beyond the borders of the Commonwealth.—Louisville Herald.

Baptist Church.

The promotion exercises of the Sunday school proved quite a success.

The Rev. J. D. Adeock, State Sunday school Secretary, delivered two excellent addresses on Monday and Tuesday nights. He also delighted all with his solos, for which he is noted.

Regular services Sunday. Sunday School 9:45. Dr. E. W. Ford, Supt. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Morning theme: "The Lord's supper."

The second Sunday there will be special services for the old folks. We will have old songs, and the pastor will preach on "Heaven." It will doubtless be an enjoyable service. The old folks in and around Hartford are wanted to attend.

BEDA.

March 29.—Rev. M. G. Cundiff will fill his regular appointment at this place Sunday. We will get the literature for our Sunday School by that time and hope to have a large crowd present.

Let everybody take advantage of the pretty weather we are having, and go to Sunday School. We mean to sing a great deal after Sunday School and want everyone interested in this to come and bring somebody with you.

Mrs. August Ashley and little son, Austin, left for Owensboro, Saturday where they will make their home with her mother, Mrs. Smith.

Mr. Letcher Bennett has gone to Illinois.

Miss Ira Mills spent Saturday night with her parents.

Mr. James Ashley has gone to Rockport Indiana where he will spend the summer.

Miss Pearl Shown is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Lashbrooks, near Southernland.

Mr. Cecil McKinney will leave for Indiana, Saturday.

Mr. B. M. Bennett, of Beaver Dam, will move to his residence in Beda, about the first of April.

RENDER.

March 29.—Work at the mines is very dull and has been so for the past four weeks. Don't know whether it is scarcity of cars or no orders it must be on account of orders as all the neighboring mines around are working full swing.

E. M. Lamastus and R. E. Kinnison have moved their families from here to Central City. George Robison has moved his family from Beaver Dam to this place. Robt. Ferguson has moved from here to Old Mud River Mines, Muhlenburg county.

Kennedy Main Jr. has returned from Harrisburg, Ill., after an absence of about 7 months.

A big coal strike seems very eminent now, as the operators and miners have been wrangling together for three weeks in a convention at Cincinnati, Ohio. No agreement has been reached yet, so if one is not made by the 31st, work will be suspended after April 1st. E. M. Hardin is the delegate from this place and John T. Main is representing the state for District No. 23, of which he is President.

Everybody seems to take advantage of this fine March weather in gardening.

Mrs. Mary Stewart, of Linton, Ind., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. W. Gwynn.

Mrs. George Barakat, of Hartford, is the guest of her parents, G. B. Roll and family.

Mrs. James Espy has returned to her home in Jasonville, Ind., after visiting her mother, Mrs. Martha Fulkerson for the past week.

Rev. N. C. Robison will preach at Old Salem, at the Old Caney precinct on Friday night before the first Sunday in April, also the following Saturday and Sunday nights.

There seems to be much sickness in this locality.

L. T. Millard is now engaged in the mercantile business at this place.

Our Soldier Boys.

The semi-annual inspection of Company H, K. S. G., occurred in Hartford last Monday. Thirty-nine men and officers were present. Lieut. Cols. Thos. W. Woodyard and A. McLean Moffat, of Frankfort, were present, according to appointment. Capt. J. M. DeWeese, of Owensboro, was also on hand. This was a preliminary inspection prior to the regular Government inspection, which will occur the 20th of April next and which will prepare our boys for entrance into the regular army. The visiting officers were very much pleased with the appearance, drill work and deportment of our boys. They said our boys observed military courtesies with more precision and heartiness than any company in the State. This is a record of which our citizens as well as our soldiery feel proud.

During the presence here of Lieut. Cols. Woodyard and Moffat, Capt. DeWeese and Lieut. Woodward were examined for commissions, in which they will no doubt pass with flying colors. A target range will be provided her at an early date, and Company H kept up to its high point of efficiency.

HERBERT.

March 29.—Mrs. Jack Hawkins died the 22nd, aged 70 years. Her funeral was held at Panther Creek church by her pastor Rev. Price Gatlin, of Owensboro. A large number of friends were present. She leaves seven children and 27 grand-children.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Milligan, who have had a very sick child at Mrs. Amanda Stewart's the past two weeks will leave for their home at Hefflin tomorrow accompanied by Mrs. Stewart and grand-daughter, Bulah.

Mrs. Bate Stevens, Henderson, has been visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Rice and daughter spent Sunday with relatives at Blackford.

Miss Mary Chambers, who has been attending college at Marion, Indiana, has returned home.

Mr. Herbert Burdett and sister, Myrtle, attended Easter services at Whitesville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor spent Sunday at Pleasant Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Miller and Miss Mattie Barnett spent Sunday at J. B. Chambers.

Mr. Dudley Haynes and wife were the guests of S. L. Phillips and family, Aetnaville Sunday.

Mr. John Swope and family spent the week with Mr. Billie House's family near Lyonla.

Mrs. Henry Milligan is at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Simpson, of Whitesville who is paralyzed.

Mrs. Isaac Crow and Miss Carrie Ewin are spending the week at Mr. Will Crows'.

Mr. Charlie Taylor went to Owensboro yesterday.

The Misses Gist and brother gave a party Saturday night in honor of their guest, Mr. Swihart.

Quite a number attended the party at Mr. Barnard Ewins Saturday night. Messrs. Frank and Robert Chambers,

Frank Stewart Vera Crow attended church at Whitesville Sunday.

Sunday School was organized at Panther Creek church Sunday with Mr. Grant Midkiff Supt. Miss Sallie Fod Secretary.

SMALLHOUS.

March 29.—Rev. A. F. Gordon, of Russellville, Ky., filled his regular appointment, Saturday and Sunday, at Smallhouse Baptist Church. He was the guest of friends here from Thursday until Sunday.

Those who attended church Sunday morning from a distance were Mr. Will Nichols, South Carrollton, Mr. and Mr. John Wood, Ceralvo, Mr. Sam Bilbro, Matanzas, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Addington, Kronos Station.

Mrs. Jennie Ball has moved to Centertown, and Mr. Lenas Brown and family will move to the house vacated by Mrs. Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Barnard are visiting relatives in Evansville this week. Miss Oma Maddox, Rockport, Mr. J. C. Hill and family and Mrs. Louisa Overhuls, Muhlenburg, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Maddox Sunday.

Mr. Will Nichols and family, South Carrollton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ople Kittinger, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. McMurry, Centertown, was in our midst Sunday, the guests of Miss Altha Addington. He also attended church at Smallhouse Sunday.

There will be a roll call meeting at Smallhouse church the fourth Sunday in April. All members of the church are requested to be present if possible. There will probably be two sermons on Sunday.

Mrs. James Bennett was a guest of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Orville Bennett at Hartford recently.

Mr. S. E. Hunter is working for Mr. Sam Bilbro at Matanzas this week.

Says Jeffries has Gone Back.

Bakersfield, Ky., March 28.—Tex Rickard, one of the promoters of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, thinks the black will come out winner if he takes care of himself from now.

"Jeffries has gone too far back and Johnson should win if he is in good condition," said Rickard tonight.

Rickard said the advance reservation of seats already had reached \$160,000. The promoter is in favor of two referees.

A Wyoming Girl

Will be presented at the Opera House April 7.

Miss Daisy Hazelton, who is starring in the part of "Scissors," will give a beautiful and picturesque creation of a true western girl. The lights and shades of the untutored girl will be handled with great care.

Miss Lillian Douglas, who plays the part of "Helen Denver, the School-Marm," gives a strong dramatic portrayal of the part. He scenes with the Mexican, her divorced husband, are particularly strong. It works the audience to a high pitch of excitement. Mr. William LeRoy, who plays the part of George Washington Augusta Nibbs, is certainly the best black face comedian that has appeared for many years.

The supporting company are all capable actors and handle their parts with strong dramatic effect.

The company carries all new and appropriate scenery.

The specialties between acts are the best line of vaudeville.

The admission will be 25, 35, and 50 cents.

Notice to Colored Teachers.

The interest on the Burgess fund, the net amount of which is \$37.95, is now in the hands of the County Superintendent for distribution and can be had by calling at his office or writing him. It is due the teachers for the school year of 1908-9.

The following are the names and amounts due, viz:

No. A. Mary Wilson and assistant \$7.76. No. B. Nola Tinsley, 3.25. No. C. Hattie Taylor, 3.62. No. D. S. M. Taylor - pd. 3.76. No. G. Clara Payton, 3.25. No. H. M. H. Taylor, 3.25. No. I. Albert Short - pd., 3.25. No. J. Tessa Bassett, 6.56. No. K. Jessie Taylor 3.25. Total, \$37.95.

J. M. DEWEESE, ex-Supt. HENRY LEACH, Supt.

CEDAR GROVE.

March 30.—Mr. John Renfrow and family, Narrows, visited Mr. and Mrs. Bill Renfrow, Sunday.

Mr. Frank Berkley, who has been sick for sometime is able to be out again.

Misses Nellie and Stella Foreman, Cora Magan visited Misses Minnie and Maggie Wedding Sunday.

Mr. Bob Duff and little son, Blanford, Hartford, and Dr. Duff, Dundee, visited at Mr. G. C. Magan's Sunday.

Mrs. Belle Daniel is suffering very much from an injury caused by a cow

THE MILLINERY SEASON

Is now in full swing. The Easter season has been fittingly celebrated by the largest purchases of Easter hats in the history of the business. Having anticipated an unusual large sale in this department, we are well equipped with everything in new Millinery and are ready to meet any demands upon this department. If you are interested in securing the correct styles at reasonable prices, we invite you in for a look.

E. P. Barnes & Bros.
BEAVER DAM, KY.

YES, WE WILL BE
Just as Glad to See You

As most any merchant in our town. We have lots of pretty Hats and can furnish mother and sister to and even little brother if you will bring him along. You will find Miss Dawson, of Louisville, in charge of the millinery department, who will be awful glad to show you. We also carry a general line of nice goods in almost every color and fabric.

Yours to Please,

A. D. TAYLOR & SON,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

falling on her. The cow is thought to have been bit by a mad dog and on being touched by any one will fall. Mr. Ohed, Wedding is having his residence very much improved. Miss Verna Magan and Mr. Mole Gentry attended church at Dundee Sunday.

EASTVIEW.

March 29.—Miss Rosa Taylor returned to her home Wednesday, after spending a month with her sister, Mrs. Vee Taylor, of Henderson.

Mr. S. A. Daniel is spending a few days with relatives in Union county.

Mr. S. R. French returned to his home Sunday after spending a week with relatives at Beaver Dam.

Mr. L. D. French spent Sunday with relatives at Beaver Dam. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Smiley, Max-

well, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Smith were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. N. King, Washington, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Plas Taylor and Mrs. Ader, Chapman, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at Bell's Run church Wednesday night. Rev. Norris Lishbrooks officiating.

Mrs. Effie Martin and children spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clint Miller, Maxwell. Messrs. A. T. French and Arthur Chapman and Misses Blanch and Lotie Mayfield attended church at Whitesville Sunday.

Mr. B. J. French was in Hartford Monday.

Mr. Charlie Martin left Monday for Arkansas. He will make that his future home.



WHAT ABOUT THAT Spring Suit.

Our Men's Department is brim full the leading styles and shades in Spring Suits. The correct ideas are always found WITH US. If it's novelties in Neckwear, Shirts, Hats, Hosiery, Ox-fords, Underwear or Suits you are wanting, be wise and investigate our styles, prices, Etc.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

WHEN IT COMES TO DRUGS

Or a prescription, we've got the goods. We've got all the different lines of proprietary medicines and are prepared to fill your prescriptions just as the doctor wants them. We've got the pure drugs, and know how. And we've got all the other things that go along with the drug business, such as Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Stationery, Perfumes, Etc. We believe we can come nearer satisfying your wants than anybody in our business. Try us and see. Our prices are always right.

Hartford Drug Co.
(Incorporated.)

ONCE YOU GET STARTED

Traveling by the high grade grocery route, there is no danger of your ever trying any other way.

It's a pleasant way for a family to go through life. And a money-saving way.

Because it ensures the greatest bodily comfort—and nothing that we know of approaches that in importance.

If you've been going some other way you may change routes just as soon as you like.

Here is a store that will be glad to serve you. Pleased to supply you with unquestioned goodness in the things you eat, day in and day out for all the year.

Her's Grocery.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1.

Illinois Central Railroad--Time Table.

At Beaver Dam Ky.

| North Bound. | South Bound. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| No. 132 due 5:15 a. m. | No. 121 due 11:35 a. m. |
| No. 122 due 12:30 p. m. | No. 101 due 2:45 p. m. |
| No. 102 due 2:45 p. m. | No. 131 due 8:05 p. m. |

New goods arriving daily at Carson & Co's.

No floor covering lasts like Linoleum. Ask Barnard & Co. to show you.

The Hartford Mill Company has both black and white Northern seed oats for sale. 30c.

New Millinery—never so pretty. Patronize Barnard & Co. for that Easter Hat and smile.

Dr. J. S. Bean, Olaton, was the guest of his father, Dr. L. B. Bean Sunday and Monday.

When you are hungry and want something good and appetizing to eat, visit City Restaurant. 3644

The demand for more hair continues. Barnard & Co. will supply Braids to match any color.

Mr. Emory Schroeter has been appointed Census Enumerator for East and West Hartford precincts.

We can supply your wants with Fertilizer for corn and tobacco. Carson & Co.

Roll the baby in a Wagner folding cant. Folds flat. Noiseless and durable. Barnard & Co. sell them.

Call Tapscott, the Florist, Owensboro, Ky., for cut flowers for all occasions. Cumberland phone 451.

Mr. John T. Moore, cashier of the Bank of Hartford, was in Louisville, on business the first of the week.

We have a fine lot of pound-prints in blue, light and gray, also a nice lot of percales. Carson & Co.

Don't stop until you reach our store the place where you can always get your wants supplied. Carson & Co.

Rev. N. G. Cundiff will fill his regular appointment at the Cumberland Presbyterian church here next Saturday and Sunday nights and at Beda at 11 o'clock Sunday. Everybody cordially invited.

Mrs. Hooker Williams spent several days with relatives in Beaver Dam this week.

Visit A. D. Taylor & Son, Beaver Dam, for the best bargains, latest and most up to date goods.

You will find the latest millinery and the most stylish milliner at A. D. Taylor & Son's, Beaver Dam.

If you want good flour at a low price you had better get busy. Hartford Grocery Company.

Schlemmer's bread fresh from the bakery every day at W. H. Moore & Sons. Will deliver only with other goods.

We have a beautiful line of decorative and wedding plants. A post card from you will bring a price list. Tapscott, Florist, Owensboro, Ky.

Mr. James Sanderfur who has been absent in Alabama for several months in the railroad business, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sanderfur.

We still have good things to eat in the way of Fresh and Cured Meats, Lard, Family Groceries and Vegetables. W. H. MOORE & SON, Hartford, Ky.

Noah White, the grocer, makes a specialty of the best goods in his line. Sells cheap and delivers free in Hartford. Give him your order for good things to eat.

We still have good things to eat in the way of Fresh and Cured Meats, Lard, Family Groceries and Vegetables. W. H. MOORE & SON, Hartford, Ky.

Mr. Cecil Stevens, who is attending the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, is the guest of his mother here. He preached at Centertown last Sunday.

Leave your Laundry at Cleve Her's grocery. Work guaranteed and prompt delivery. Agent for Madisonville Steam Laundry, Madisonville Ice & Laundry Company, Incorporated. 11

Mr. John W. Sandefur, salesman for F. A. Ames & Company, Owensboro, spent a few days with his family at No Creek and left Wednesday for Henderson.

EGGS FOR SALE—Pure Barred Plymouth rock eggs, \$1. for setting of fifteen. Mrs. John W. Sandefur, of rural route No. 7, Hartford, Ky., Telephone through Hartford exchange. 11

Leave your laundry with Lyons & Duke, (Hartford Grocery Company) for the Richmond Steam Laundry, Richmond, Indiana. This laundry always gives satisfaction. Prompt delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed. 2811.

Mrs. Millard Tichenor died at the family home about three miles west of Hartford last week, of pneumonia. She was the daughter of Mr. Sam Baird and was well known. She leaves a husband and several children.

I am now handling a complete line of feed stuffs, Bran, Corn, Crushed Corn, Oats, Poultry Food, Cracked Corn, Crushed Shells and Mica Grits. Also flour and Meal. Strictly cash. W. E. ELLIS, Hartford, Ky.

3411 Elder J. L. Tuck, of Central City, prelate audiences. Owing to the Sunday morning and evening to appreciative audiences. Woining to the continued absence of Eld. Ford on account of illness, Eld. Tuck has been engaged by the church to fill out the year.

We are indebted to Hon. Ben Johnson for a copy of "Twenty Years in the Press Gallery," by O. O. Stealey, the Veteran Newspaper correspondent and representative of the Courier Journal at Washington. The book is well written and full of interesting incidents connected with official life in Washington City.

Mr. A. Rosenblatt, who has acted as salesman in the Rosenblatt store here the past few months, will leave next Monday for Hawesville, where he will visit relatives, after which he will return to Louisville and resume work in the railroad machine shops, in which he has been employed for the past several years.

R. M. Hopkins and W. E. Frazee, State Sunday School workers, will conduct an institute for the benefit of the Bible schools of Ohio county, April 7, 8 and 9 at the First Christian church in Hartford, Ky. Every one in Ohio county who is interested in Bible school work is invited to be present. Program will be announced later. Write J. H. Williams, Supt., Hartford, Ky., for particulars.

The wife of Mr. Tom Stevens died at their home in Henderson last Wednesday evening, after a protracted illness. Mrs. Stevens was a Miss Sowders before her marriage and the family lived at Beaver Dam up until a short time ago. She was a good woman and will be greatly missed. The family and relatives have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement. The remains were brought back and buried in the cemetery at Beaver Dam.

Dr. B. F. Zimmerman, wife and child, Louisville, are the guests of relatives in Hartford. Mrs. Zimmerman was formerly Miss Ella Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taylor, of Hartford.

Word has been received that Dr. R. L. Foster, of Oklahoma City, is seriously ill of typhoid fever in the hospital at that place. Dr. Foster is a native of Ohio county, but now occupies the chair of physiology in the Epworth University of Medicine at Oklahoma City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Render, of Waxahatchie, Texas, who arrived in Hartford last week to visit Mr. Render's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Render, are now visiting relatives near Rochester, Ky., and will return to Hartford the latter part of this week.

There was a Sunday School organized at Renter last Sunday, with Henry Garrett, Superintendent, Edna Carter, Secretary. These two are expected to arrange for teachers and literature by next Sunday, and 10 a. m. was the time agreed upon for meeting. The church is expected to approve this action at the regular meeting Saturday night, April 9. There will be preaching that night and Sunday.

Hon. W. S. Dean, Dundee, paid us a pleasant visit while in town Monday. Mr. Dean says that he is glad the legislative session is over as he was unaccustomed to such strenuous life. He made a splendid member and stood high in the estimation of his fellow representatives. He was the author of several measures which would have been permitted to become laws, but they were throttled by the Democrats as was almost every other measure introduced by Republicans.

Recover on Window Lock Deal.

Judgment for plaintiff for \$144 was rendered by Judge T. F. Birkhead last week in the suit of J. H. Williams and B. S. Chamberlain vs. C. D. Lorthorp. The petition in this case sought to recover of defendant the sum of \$144, this being the amount that plaintiff paid to defendant, as a balance due them for the right to sell window sash locks in the county of Crittenden, Ky. The opinion of the Court in rendering the above judgment was a "salty" arraignment of the methods of the defendant in consummating the sales which were made in Hartford about two years ago.

To Enliven Social Circles.

The young men of Hartford have come to the realization that a social club would be to the interest of both the town and themselves, and with this in view several of them met in the office of Drs. Hardin & Bell Friday night organized, and elected Dr. H. J. Bell President. The club, which will be known as the "Bostetoka Club," is mainly for the purpose of enlivening the social circles of Hartford. In this we wish the boys much success and hope the citizens will give them the proper encouragement. The club was organized with about ten charter members, and several candidates will be voted on tonight.

CERALVO.

March 30.—Mrs. Nathan Coleman, one of our most highly respected women, died at her home here March 22nd, aged 89 years and was buried Thursday at a Wilton's Creek cemetery.

Mr. James McIntyre and family have moved to this place.

Mrs. Mattie Maddox has been appointed Post Master here in place of Mr. Joseph Pelver, resigned.

Mr. Lefe Myers and family, of this place have moved near Kirtley.

Aunt Betsey Casebier, who has been very sick is better.

Sunday School will begin here April 3rd, B. L. Wood superintendent.

Mrs. J. M. Everly and Mrs. Minnie Fulkerson visited relatives near Paradise last week.

Mrs. Lucy Hill, who has been sick for sometime, is dangerously ill at this writing.

Resolutions of Respect.

Castle Hall, March 29, 1910. Rough River Lodge No. 110 K. of P.

Whereas, the sad knowledge has come to us that death, with sickle keen, has entered the home of our brother, Clarence Fields and has taken from thence his devoted mother.

Therefore, be it resolved that this lodge extend to brother Fields our deepest sympathy in this the loss of his best friend, "mother," whose christian character, so noble and true, brought sunshine to home and whose faith was worthy of emulation.

Be it resolved that we point him for consolation to the bright star of hope that we shall meet her again where there will be no more parting, pain or tears.

Resolved, further, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished our brother and a copy to each of the county papers for publication.

J. R. PIRTLE,
H. E. BROWN,
R. D. WALKER,
Committee.

WARNER'S RUST PROOF CORSETS.

Corsets made to wear—not to rust, break or tear.

Good style? Yes, the best there is. A wearer of a Warner's does not look uncomfortable—quite the reverse. She looks as though she really enjoys wearing good corsets. Even poor dressing cannot conceal lines that a good Corset will give—Warner's! Well, it is the best we know. You may be stout or extremely slender, but we can fit you with a WARNER'S.



THE REASON

Why, is that they make a model for every form. All that you have to do is to find the one that fits you best. If we do not carry it in stock we will get it for you at the regular price and we do it quick.

BARNARD & CO.
HARTFORD, KY.

NARROWS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Renfrow and children visited relatives near Olaton, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas and children visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noble Bean, Sulphur Springs, Saturday and Sunday.

Master Fred Arment and cousin, Little Miss Christine, visited Fred's grand-mother, Mrs. Ida Renfrow, Saturday.

Mr. Ires Sawlace who has been visiting his parents here for the past few weeks left Monday for Little Rock Ark., where he will fill a position.

Mr. Estill Willis, Mannington, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Willis Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Renfrow and family, of this place have moved near Kirtley.

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Miss Bessie Himes, of Barnett's Creek is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. J. Stewart.

Mr. Mortie Kirk, wife and little daughter, Edith visited relatives of nea Buford Saturday night and Sunday.

Misses Ermine and Fannie Harris wear the guests of their brother, D. M. Harris and family of hte Chapman neighborhood.

Mr. Daniel Kirk of Barnett's Creek, moved to his residence Saturday.

There are several cases of whooping cough in this neighborhood.

Mr. Leslie Hoover went to Masonville one day last week.

Mr. A. R. Stewart and son, Chester, of this place went to Owensboro last Thursday on business.

Mr. Vernon Hoover, of Barnett's Creek visited relatives near Beda Saturday night.

Dr. A. H. Jacobstein & BRO.

Opticians

of the Louisville Optical Company, 18, 19 First Street, Louisville, Ky., who are skilled in correcting errors of refraction of the eyes with the latest improved methods, are at Hartford for three days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 24, 25 and 26, 1910, at the Commercial Hotel. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 5 p. m. They will be at the Commercial Hotel, Beaver Dam, Ky., March 28, 29 and 30.

Concrete Pavements

I am now prepared to do any kind of Concreting. Give me a call. All work guaranteed.

J. L. RILEY,
Hartford, Ky.

Write today! Send 10 cents to help pay postage and packing and receive the above "Famous Collection," together with our New and Instructive Garden Guide.

GREAT NORTHERN SEED CO.
1389 Rose St. Rockford, Illinois

LADIES FILL QUEER POSITIONS

From Game Wardens to Life Insurance Presi- dents.

Many queer positions in the business world are filled by women, says the New Idea Woman's Magazine for April.

The West has the distinction to have a woman game warden, Mrs. Charles Peyton having been appointed to this unusual position in Montana at a salary of \$125 a month for four years. When not engaged in the prosecution of her official duties, Mrs. Peyton outfits and takes charge of pack trains of prospectors and travelers through Ravalli County.

One of the most successful street railway promoters in the Central West is Mrs. Alice M. Butler, whose success in putting through railroads in Cleveland, Ohio, Des Moines, Iowa, and St. Joseph, Missouri, stamps her as a financier and promoter of the first order. Marquette, Michigan, has a newly found mining company with a capital stock of \$10,000, composed entirely of women, its purpose being to on exploratory work for iron on a tract six miles south of Marquette.

Mrs. C. E. Rawson, first vice-president of the Des Moines Life Insurance Company, lays claims to the distinction of being the only woman in practical charge of an insurance company in the United States. She is to be found at her desk in a downtown office block in Des Moines practically every day.

So rapid has been the domination of the industrial and political situation by women that hundreds of political jobs are now held by them, so decidedly out of the ordinary. When Francis E. Leupp, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, looked for the "best man" in the service to send to California as Indian agent, he picked a woman, Miss Clara True, who had been in charge of mission reservations in the Northwest.

Stops the Cough, heals the Lungs QUICK'S COUGH MEDICINE

If not better then any other money back
J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co.,
EVANSVILLE, IND.

White Bread with Potato Sponge.

Boil and mash two medium-sized potatoes; add one cup tepid water, one compressed yeast cake dissolved in a little tepid water, and flour to make a stiff batter; cover and set in a warm place to rise until very light; add one quart warm, not hot, water, two tablespoonfuls salt, a tablespoonful sugar, one tablespoonful lard and work in flour until stiff enough to knead thoroughly, cover and let rise until light; then divide into loaves; let rise again, brush over with milk or a little lard and bake.

OAK GROVE.

March 22.—Farmers are very busy plowing for corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Rhoads visited Mr. Nat Keown and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pallace Smith visited Mrs. Smith's father Sunday.

Mr. James Drake, Mr. Wade Martin and wife, Hartford, visited in Select Sunday.

Mrs. John Smith who has been down with cancer for a long time, is no better and her death is expected at any time.

The A. S. of E., meeting at the Grove is moving along nicely.

Mr. Flan Drake has sold his farm to Mr. Randolph Wimp, consideration eight hundred dollars.

Mrs. Ethel Drake who has been confined to her bed for several weeks is slowly improving.

Misses Bessie and Mary Crabb and Messrs. Clarence Crabb and Watt Taylor were the guests of Winson Smith Sunday.

Mr. Elvis Burden got his foot badly burned last week while plowing on Smith's farm where some logs had been burned. He is not able to be out.

Ladies Take Notice.

We can clean and press your coat suits, skirts, jackets, cloaks or wraps, also clean your kid gloves and muffs. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Hartford Pressing Club.

Prof. Crabbe Retires.

The resignation of Prof. Crabbe, as State Superintendent of Education, will be regretted greatly by all who have the best interests of the schools of Kentucky at heart. It is pleasing to know that he is to occupy a position as important as that of president of the Eastern Normal School, where he will find a big field of usefulness in which to exercise his splendid ability.

During his occupancy of the office

at Frankfort he has made a magnificent record. There has never been a moment when he was not on the firing line for education. The whirlwind campaigns organized and directed by him have done more to arouse the people of this state to the importance of the schools than any other movement which has been made in their behalf in Kentucky.

The interests of the children and the teachers have been close to the heart of Prof. Crabbe. He has been always approachable, always open to suggestion and ready to lend a hand. He has systematized the work of superintending the schools, and has contributed materially to the useful legislation tending to improve conditions in the State.

We owe him a debt of gratitude as a public official who has risen to the opportunities of his position. No man elected on the Republican ticket deserves better at the hands of the people than this brave and capable little fighter for the cause of education.

He is to be succeeded by Prof. Ellsworth Regenstein, Superintendent of Public Schools at Newport, a man who has distinguished himself in this connection, and is said to be progressive and efficient as an educationalist. He will find affairs of the new office in excellent shape, but demanding hard work and ceaseless activity in order that the high standard established by the outgoing Superintendent may be maintained.—Louisville Herald.

Chairman Mack's Prophecy.

While on his way to the Southwest, Chairman Mack of the Democratic National Committee gave out an interview at Hot Springs, Ark., predicting that the next House of Representatives would be Democratic by a large majority, owing to the lack of harmony in the Republican majority in Congress. Said Mack: "As surely as the Republican sun is going down into the clouds, the sun of the Democratic party is rising into a clear sky. The Democratic party in the State of New York is in the best condition, with Gov. Hughes bucking the machine and the machine bucking him; and, with their leaders up on charges of accepting money with which to promote legislation, there is no doubt that the Republican party is badly split in New York State."

New York Republicans Split.

Notwithstanding Senator Root, with him and with the active co-operation of Gov. Hughes, had ordered the New York senatorial caucus of Republicans all the Taft administration behind to chose Hinman as the Senate leader the regulars in charge of the state machine, led by State Chairman Wood ruff, refused to obey. Instead, they selected Senator Cobb as president pro tem. In place of Aldis by vote of 17 to 13, after many ballots resulting in a deadlock. This open defiance seemed to indicate the unavoidable division in the ranks of the dominant party.

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QUICK'S Cold and LaGrippe

Medicine (TABLETS)

If your druggist does not keep them send 25c to
J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind.
and get them post paid. Guaranteed

The Red in the Flag.

It is entirely appropriate, of course, that red—the war color—should appear so frequently in the flags of the various nations. Of the flags of the countries of the Eastern Hemisphere there is only one—that of Greece—which does not show the martial color. In the Western Hemisphere, however, we find several standards not shown in red. The flags of the Argentine Republic, Brazil, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Uruguay and Honduras contain no red. In this country there is no red in the union jack nor in the flags of the Secretary of the Navy, the Admiral of the Navy, the Rear Admiral Senior in rank and the Rear Admiral Junior in rank. Red appears in the pennant of the Rear Admiral second in rank and the pennant of the revenue marine. The United States mail flag also shows red, and that color is also found in the pennants for the vessels of the lighthouse service, the yacht ensign, the ensign of the revenue marine, the President's and the Secretary of War's standards. The flags that are almost entirely red, except for the device shown therein, are those of Austria-Hungary, Egypt, Morocco and Japan. The flag of Turkey is practically of a solid red. After red, the prevailing color in flags is blue.—Harper's Weekly.

Cheap Clubbing Rates.

We have made an arrangement with the publishers of the Inland Farmer, of Louisville, whereby we are enabled to furnish The Hartford Republican and that paper one year for \$1.50. The Inland Farmer is a weekly journal and one of the best farm papers published in the United States. Our readers should take advantage of this offer.

OHIO CO. PEOPLE SHARE IN ESTATE

Valued at \$50,000 But Most of
It Goes to Mrs. Mary J.
Craig of Ensor.

The most important document filed in the county court was the will of Mrs. Emily McHenry Hale, which was proven by the oaths of R. A. Miller and Lawson Reno. The deceased nominated John J. McHenry, president of the Third National bank of Louisville, as executor of her estate, who qualified by executing bond in the sum of \$36,000, with the National Surety company as surety.

Mrs. Hale bequeathed to her niece and namesake, Emily McHenry Craig Bell, wife of J. Hunter Bell, the sum of \$2,000 of the par value of First National bank stock; to Margaret Craig Griffin of Hartford, \$800 of National Deposit bank stock; to her nieces, Agnes Craig and Catherine Craig of Ensor, \$6,000 in good stocks, bonds or other securities; to Lemuel S. McHenry of Louisville \$3,000, to be held in trust and at his death, the proceeds to revert to Mary Craig; to her niece, Mary Craig Hilliard of Littleton, Colorado, \$400 worth of stock in First national bank. All the rest of Mrs. Hale's estate is left to her sister, Mrs. Mary Jane McHenry Craig of Ensor. The estate is valued at about \$50,000.—Owensboro Inquirer.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

What it Meant to Him.

George Ade was taking a friend down from Chicago to his big farm near Brook, Ind., 80 miles from the Windy City.

"This certainly is a punk railroad," apologized Ade. "We ought to make the run down here in about half the time it takes now. You see, the stations are about 80 feet apart, and the train doesn't miss stopping at a single one."

"I guess this road must be about as bad as what is known as the Grass hopper branch of the D. T. & I Road, that runs through Greene County, O., where I came from," remarked the friend. "It is an actual fact that during hunting season the engineer and the rest of the crew carry shotguns, and if the train scares up a rabbit the engineer slows up until they can get a shot at it. I heard they once actually stopped the train long enough to have a lot of bees that somebody saw in a tree."

"By the way," asked Ade, "what is the name of the D. T. & I. Road?" "The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton."

"Oh, yes. Not knowing the right name I always called it the Delirium Tremens and Insomnia."—New York Times.

An Indian's Prophecy.

An interesting incident in George Washington's life was his meeting with the chief of the great Shawnee Indian tribe when on his exploration of the Kanawha in 1772, and when the chief, who recognized Washington as the hero of the Braddock fight, uttered a remarkable prophecy through an interpreter, which has been reproduced by the Washington Star. Said the Shawnee chief: "I am a chief and ruler over many tribes. My influence extends to the waters of the great lakes and far to the mountains. I have traveled a long, weary path that I might see the young warrior of the great battle. It was on the day that the white man's blood mixed with the streams of our own forest that I first beheld this chief. I called to my young men and said: 'Mark you tall and daring war-

rior. He is not of the red coat tribe; he hath an Indian's wisdom and his warriors fight as we do. Himself alone is exposed. Quick, let your aim be certain and he dies.' Our rifles were leveled—rifles which but for him know not how to miss. 'Twas all in vain. A power mightier far than we shielded him from harm. He cannot die in battle. I am old and soon shall be gathered to the great council fire of my fathers in the land of shades; but ere I go there something bids me speak in the voice of prophecy. Listen! The Great Spirit protects that man and guides his destinies. He will become the chief of nations and people yet unborn shall hail him as the founder of a mighty empire."

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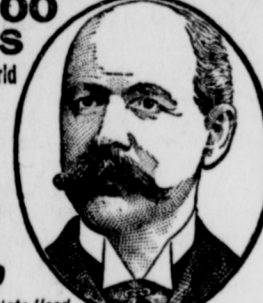


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BILLS ENACTED BY LEGISLATURE

**Complete List of Measures
Passed by Ky. Solons.**

**Many Important Measures In-
cluded in the List—Governor
Vetoed 29 Bills.**

**Large Majority of the Bills Do Not
Become Laws Until Ninety Days
After Adjournment of the Assem-
bly—Some Few, With Emergency
Clause Attached, Become Effective
at Once.**

Frankfort, Ky.—(Special).—The fol-
lowing is a complete list of all the
bills that were enacted by the recent
legislature and approved by the gov-
ernor or allowed to become laws with-
out his signature.

The governor vetoed 29 bills, but
two of them were passed over his
veto, these two being House Bills 51
and 347. It is believed this is the
largest number of bills ever vetoed
for any one session in the history of
the state.

Senate Bills.

S. B. No. 2; H. D. Newcomb, Jef-
ferson county—Enabling Louisville to
construct a public hospital.

S. B. No. 5; G. T. Wyatt, Logan
county—Providing for the condemna-
tion of property for municipal pur-
poses in cities of the fourth class.

S. B. No. 9; L. W. Arnett, Kenton
county—To make Oct 12, this year,
and Oct. 12 of each succeeding year,
a legal holiday to be known as "Columbus Day."

S. B. No. 13; J. T. Pritchard, Boyd
county—To change the time of hold-
ing court in the Thirty-second Ju-
dicial district.

S. B. No. 18; H. D. Newcomb, Jef-
ferson county—Act to repeal Section
1725, Kentucky Statutes, so that the
Jefferson circuit clerk will be on
same footing as other circuit clerks
as to fees in criminal cases.

S. B. No. 24; Conn Linn, Calloway
county—Providing that when the reg-
ular circuit judge can not preside the
governor shall appoint as a substitute
a judge of another district, whose
court is not in session, and adding
\$1,200 a year to the salary of the reg-
ular judges for the extra services.

S. B. No. 25; Conn Linn, Calloway
county—Appropriating \$30,000 annu-
ally for use of the state board of
health for preventing the spread of
disease.

S. B. No. 26; J. A. Donaldson, Car-
roll county—To establish a bureau of
vital statistics and to provide for the
registration of all births and deaths.

S. B. No. 27; E. M. Taylor, Fulton
county—Changing the time of hold-
ing circuit courts in the counties of
the First Judicial district.

S. B. No. 31; Mark Ryan, Louis-
ville—Authorizing Jefferson county
to supplement the salaries of her cir-
cuit judges.

S. B. No. 40; H. D. Newcomb, Lou-
isville—To reduce the amount of
bond required by sheriffs by the fiscal
court.

S. B. No. 41; H. D. Newcomb, Jef-
ferson county—To provide electrocu-
tion as the means of inflicting the
death penalty, and providing that all
electrocutions shall take place in the
penitentiary at Frankfort.

S. B. No. 48; Conn Linn, Calloway
county—To amend section 13, chap-
ter 221, Ken. Stat., relating to courts
of justice.

S. B. No. 53; B. M. Arnett, Jessa-
mine county—Providing that all ac-
tions for libel against newspapers
shall be brought in the county where
plaintiff resides or where newspaper
published or where act was done.

S. B. No. 59; J. J. Watkins, Union
county—Changing the form of ballot
in voting on question of allowing live
stock to run at large on uninclosed
lands.

S. B. No. 63; Thos. A. Combs, Fay-
ette county—Appropriating \$7,500 to
help pay for statute of Gen. John H.
Morgan at Lexington.

S. B. No. 67; N. B. Chipman, Pen-
dleton county—Providing for county
inspectors of apiaries and to protect
bees from foul brood and other dis-
eases.

S. B. No. 68; N. B. Chipman, Pen-
dleton county—Permitting Kentucky
insurance companies to invest in the
stocks of other insurance companies.

S. B. No. 70; J. A. Donaldson, Car-
roll county—Providing that before
co-operative assessment life and cas-
ualty insurance companies can begin
business they must show that 500 per-
sons have applied for insurance and
have applied for \$500,000 in policies.

S. B. No. 77; C. M. Thomas, Bour-
bon county—Provides for what is
known as indeterminate sentences for
convicted persons, the circuit
judge to fix length of sentence, the
jury to decide guilty or not guilty.

S. B. No. 78; C. M. Thomas, Bour-
bon county—Repealing the present
parole law and enacting a more lib-
eral law in its stead.

S. B. No. 77; C. M. Thomas, Bour-
bon county—Providing for changing
one of the penitentiaries into a state
reformatory in which all convicts un-
der 30 years of age shall be confined,
except habitual criminals of that age.

S. B. No. 80; W. E. Dowling, An-
derson county—Creating Kentucky
library commission of five members
(no salary), object to aid and advice

with those establishing libraries.

S. B. No. 87; H. D. Newcomb, Jef-
ferson county—Appropriating \$10,000
annually for Kentucky Home Society
for Colored Children.

S. B. No. 89; H. D. Newcomb, Jef-
ferson county—Providing punishment
of persons responsible for the condi-
tions that render a child dependent,
neglected or delinquent.

S. B. No. 90; R. L. Hubble, Lincoln
county—Making men over 69 years
old ineligible for jury service.

S. B. No. 91; Mark Ryan, Louis-
ville—Providing that waterworks di-
rectors in Louisville may succeed
themselves in office and increasing
maximum amount for which refund-
ing bonds may be issued by the water
company from \$1,000.00 to \$1,500,000.

S. B. No. 92; Conn Linn, Calloway
county—Regulating civil proceedings
for libel against newspapers, by pro-
viding that a prompt retraction bars
recovery of punitive damages.

S. B. No. 93; P. J. Beard, Shelby
county—To authorize the refunding
and repayment of inheritance taxes
where the amount of the legacy to
each legatee is less than \$500.

S. B. No. 98; E. Bertram, Clinton
county—To change the time of hold-
ing courts in the Twenty-eighth Ju-
dicial district.

S. B. No. 102; A. R. Burnam, Mad-
ison county—Providing that the moth-
er shall be on equality with the father
in appointing guardian for children,
amending Sections 2016, 2020,
2021 and 2033, Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. No. 120; W. V. Eaton, Mc-
Cracken county—To regulate the in-
troduction of expert testimony.

S. B. No. 129; H. D. Newcomb, Jef-
ferson county—To amend the school
laws and provide for the election of
a board of education in cities of the
first class and to define the duties of
said board. Intended to take school
board out of politics.

S. B. No. 134; Mark Ryan, Louis-
ville—To increase the powers of state
board of pharmacy.

S. B. No. 139; Mark Ryan, Louis-
ville—Providing for an increase of
from \$700 to \$1,000 for assistants to
probation officers for delinquent and
dependent children in cities of the
first and second class.

S. B. No. 144; H. H. Smith, Knott
county—Fixing a penalty for destruc-
tion of fish by guns loaded with steel
balls and copper jackets.

S. B. No. 165; G. T. Wyatt, Logan
county—To amend the landlord's lien
law.

S. B. No. 181; T. A. Combs, Fay-
ette county—Appropriating \$2,322 to
pay the expenses of the tax revision
commission.

S. B. No. 182; T. A. Combs, Fay-
ette county—To amend Section 564,
Kentucky Statutes, relative to issue
of stock by private corporations.

S. B. No. 190; C. W. Nagel, New-
port—To limit the liability of mem-
bers of mutual assessment fire insur-
ance companies.

S. B. No. 193; R. M. Salmon, Hop-
kins county—To provide lifesaving
apparatus for inspector of mines and
his assistants.

S. B. No. 201; J. F. Bosworth, Bell
county—Increasing salaries of assist-
ant mine inspectors to \$1,800 per
year.

S. B. No. 211; N. C. Cureton, Louis-
ville—To legalize slave marriages
and the issue of same in this state.

S. B. No. 236; Mark Ryan, Louis-
ville—To promote and compel attend-
ance of children in schools and to
prevent truancy in cities of the first
four classes.

S. B. No. 240; G. T. Wyatt, Logan
county—Requiring that bonds of pub-
lic officials shall be for a definite
penal sum.

S. B. No. 241; G. T. Wyatt, Logan
county—Providing for the registra-
tion of motor vehicles and uniform
rules regulating use and speed of
same; license fee must be paid to
secretary of state.

S. B. No. 245; T. A. Combs, Fay-
ette county—To amend charter of
second class cities in reference to
levying and collecting taxes and pro-
viding for submitting to vote any ad-
ditional indebtedness.

S. B. No. 246; T. A. Combs, Fay-
ette county—To amend charter of
second class cities relating to control
and improvement of streets, public
ways, landings, wharves, grounds and
sidewalks.

S. B. No. 247; T. A. Combs, Fay-
ette county—Providing for a fine of
\$100 or less for cruelty to animals
and providing for destruction of ani-
mals to prevent suffering.

S. B. No. 248; T. A. Combs, Fay-
ette county—Authorizing formation
of corporation to do a trust, banking
and title insurance business in coun-
ties having a population of more than
30,000 and under 100,000.

S. B. No. 253; J. A. Donaldson, Car-
roll county—To amend Section 3704,
Kentucky Statutes, so as to allow
fifth class towns to lease wharf priv-
ileges for five years.

S. B. No. 279; E. M. Taylor, Fulton
county—To amend Sections 786 and
793, Kentucky Statutes, by providing
for fining the railroad engineers and
firemen for failure to blow whistle at
crossings.

S. B. No. 284; R. L. Hubble, Lin-
coln county—Authorizing transporta-
tion companies to sell unclaimed arti-
cles in six months after arriving at
destination and to sell perishable
goods sooner.

S. B. No. 307; J. J. Watkins, Union
county—To amend an act entitled
"an act to establish a public school
in Morganfield, Union county."

S. B. No. 318; T. A. Combs, Fay-
ette county—To increase the salary
of governor's stenographer to \$1,500
per annum.

S. B. No. 320; Conn Linn, Calloway
county—Providing for a courthouse
and jail in Calloway county.

S. B. No. 322; L. W. Arnett, Ken-
ton county—To amend the statute

"concerning conveyances."

S. B. No. 329; J. F. Bosworth, Bell
county—To increase salary of secre-
tary of board of control to \$1,800 a
year and pay his traveling expenses
when on official business.

S. B. No. 331; Thos. A. Combs, Fay-
ette county—To allow assistants
clerks of house and senate pay for
reading proof of journal of the two
bodies.

S. B. No. 336; E. E. Hogg, Owsley
county—To pay the interest on war-
rants for the charitable institutions,
heretofore issued; also appropriating
\$25,000 for new building at Feeble-
Minded Institute; \$65,000 for Central
asylum for water supply.

S. B. No. 347; C. M. Thomas, Bour-
bon county—Appropriating \$3,000 an-
nually as an expense fund for the
governor.

House Bills.

H. B. No. 1; W. G. Kean, Cumber-
land county—To increase salary of
state librarian to \$1,800 and assistant
to \$1,200.

H. B. No. 3; Lillard Carter, An-
derson county—Providing for the
printing of all court of appeals de-
cisions.

H. B. No. 18; H. L. Lewis, Boyd
county—To regulate the time of hold-
ing circuit courts in the Twentieth
Judicial district.

H. B. No. 19; J. H. Evans, Lee
county—Providing for exchange of
certificates of registration with other
states allowing registered pharmacists
of foreign states to practice under
the rules of the Kentucky board of
pharmacy.

H. B. No. 28; W. H. Newell, Camp-
bell county—Providing for the estab-
lishment of public cisterns, hydrants
and reservoirs in cities of the second
class and giving power to cities own-
ing system to supply water to other
or neighboring municipalities. In-
tended to apply to Newport only.

H. B. No. 30; W. H. Newell, Camp-
bell county—Providing for the classi-
fication of the town of Clifton, Camp-
bell county, to the list of names of
cities of fifth class. Also transfers
Middlesboro and Somerset to third
class cities and Barbourville to
fourth class.

H. B. No. 32; A. J. Counts, Carter
county—Creating a county school
book commission, composed of county
superintendent of schools and the
county board of examiners.

H. B. No. 38; R. D. Hunter, Clark
county—Placing misdemeanor cases
on same footing with felony cases in
order that persons charged with
minor offenses can be tried at same
term of court at which indictment
was found.

H. B. No. 44; P. W. Berkshire, Da-
vies county—Providing for the
changing of the time of holding
courts in Sixth district.

H. B. No. 49; W. F. Klair, Lexing-
ton—Providing for an appointment of
an assistant assessor in counties hav-
ing a population of 40,000 or over.

H. B. No. 51; W. F. Klair, Lexing-
ton—Providing for the recording of
the names of persons pooling tobacco
or any farm product. Vetoed, but
passed over governor's veto.

H. B. No. 59; J. T. Buford, Frank-
lin county—Appropriating \$50,000 for
the completion of the new state capitol
grounds.

H. B. No. 66; J. S. Steers, Grant
county—To make warehouse receipts
by corporations negotiable and trans-
ferable. Intended specially for Bur-
ley Tobacco society.

H. B. No. 93; Hugh Mahin, Jessa-
mine county—To protect religious
worship in assemblages known as
camp meetings.

H. B. No. 94; J. W. Turner, John-
son county—To change the time of
holding circuit courts in Floyd, Knox,
Pike, Johnson and Martin counties.

H. B. No. 108; H. J. Myers, Cov-
ington—To provide the manner of
holding circuit courts in counties
having therein cities of the second
and third class so that courts may
be held in Middlesboro, which is not
a county seat.

H. B. No. 107; H. J. Myers, Cov-
ington—Providing for the election of
four county commissioners, who, with
the county judge, shall comprise the
fiscal court of the counties.

H. B. No. 108; R. H. Moss, Laree
county—To define the crime of abor-
tion and prescribe a penalty therefor.

H. B. No. 122; J. P. Chinn, Mercer
county—Appropriating \$12,000 for
Colored State Normal school. (The
governor vetoed \$2,200 of the sum ap-
propriated).

H. B. No. 124; F. J. Brown, Nelson
county—Providing for the election of
town marshals in cities of the sixth
class.

H. B. No. 125; Z. A. Clore, Oldham
county—Fixing penalty for disorderly
persons on railway trains and prohib-
iting drinking liquor on trains.

H. B. No. 130; M. G. Colson, Pu-
laski county—Requiring certain qual-
ifications for mine foremen.

H. B. No. 135; J. R. Claypool, Simp-
son county—Making it unlawful for
persons to sign an agreement to re-
frain from growing any crop.

H. B. No. 138; S. D. Hines, Warren
county—Changing the time of hold-
ing courts in the Eighth Judicial dis-
trict.

H. B. No. 147; S. D. Hines, Warren
county—Providing for separate apart-
ments for white and colored people
in houses of reform.

H. B. No. 154; W. H. Shank, Lin-
coln county—Authorizing railroads to
carry on a ferry business.

H. B. No. 156; Lillard Carter, An-
derson county—Providing for uni-
form series of school books in
schools of this state.

H. B. No. 187; S. L. Robertson,
Louisville—Relating to revenue and
taxation in counties containing a city
of the first class and fixing compen-
sation to be allowed assessors and
their deputies.

H. B. No. 198; L. B. Herrington.

Madison county—An act providing
for the amendment of Section 500 of
the Kentucky Statutes relating to the
recording of contracts concerning
land, providing that contracts or op-
tions for the sale of land shall be re-
corded in the county in which the
lands are situated.

H. B. No. 209; J. W. Berkshire,
Boone county—Act making it unlaw-
ful to take rabbits in snares on the
land of another person without writ-
ten consent of the land owner.

H. B. No. 210; J. W. Berkshire,
Boone county—Specifying amount of
property of a person with a family
exempt from garnishment.

H. B. No. 253; J. W. Holland, Shel-
by county—An act to further regu-
late the pooling of farm products,
making it lawful for any number of
persons to combine to pool crops.

H. B. No. 258; S. M. Russell, Todd
county—Act to repeal act regulating
practice of barbering, known as the
"barber inspector law."

H. B. No. 260; W. R. Whitlow,
Warren county—Act relating to
weights, measures and balances and
providing for appointment of inspec-
tor of weights and measures for
counties.

H. B. No. 301; Z. T. Coleman, Car-
roll county—To establish interstate
quarantine relative to animals and
providing for co-operation of state
and federal officials to eradicate dis-
ease.

H. B. No. 302; M. T. Pogue, Crite-
nden county—To repeal the charter
of the Dyesburg public school.

H. B. No. 303; E. Berry, Owens-
boro—To limit the power of cities of
third class relative to conveying or
mortgaging waterworks or lighting
systems.

H. B. No. 325; S. L. Robertson,
empowering city of Louisville to col-
lect back taxes to relieve the finan-
cial condition of Louisville.

H. B. No. 331; H. T. Martin, Marion
county—To increase the fees of county
jailers by allowing them 75 cents
a day for boarding prisoners instead
of 50 cents.

H. B. No. 342; J. F. Richardson,
Muhlenburg county—Appropriating
\$13,500 for water supply at Confed-
erate home.

H. B. No. 347; J. W. Holland, Shel-
by county—To regulate the establish-
ment of industrial schools. Intended
to prevent location of negro school
in Shelby county. Vetoed by gov-
ernor, but passed over his veto.

H. B. No. 354; H. A. Schoborth,
Woodford county—Appropriating
\$10,000 a year for King's Daughters
Home for incurables.

H. B. No. 359; Lillard Carter, An-
derson county—To change time of
holding circuit court in the Twelfth
Judicial district.

H. B. No. 373; J. C. Pirtle, Hardin
county—To provide for the appoint-
ment of trustees for county acad-
emies and seminaries.

H. B. No. 391; S. M. Russell, Todd
county—Providing for payment of
road work expenses by county treas-
urer.

H. B. No. 397; Originated by Com-
mittee on Judiciary—To amend and
re-enact Section 2463, Kentucky Stat-
utes, entitled, "Mechanics and Mater-
ial Men," by providing that notice
must be given of intention to assert
lien.

H. B. No. 398; S. L. Robertson,
Louisville—To regulate construction
of tenement and flat houses in cities
of first class.

H. B. No. 401; S. G. Clay, Bourbon
county—To establish a plant for the
preparation of hog cholera serum and
the distribution of same to the
farmers.

H. B. No. 416; R. L. Harris, Louis-
ville—To amend section of statutes
relative to the regulation of child
labor law and compelling issuance of
certificates by school superintendent.

H. B. No. 423; D. G. McVean, Cov-
ington—Providing for purchase of
turnpikes by fiscal courts without
special elections, providing such pur-
chase does not exceed \$10,000 in any
one year.

H. B. No. 469; Originated by Rules
Committee—To authorize issuance of
interest-bearing warrants to pay
claims against one state.

H. B. No. 477; W. F. Klair, Lexing-
ton—To amend Article 3, Chapter 89,
Kentucky Statutes, relative to gov-
ernment of cities of second class by
authorizing a vote of people on
adopting a government by a commis-
sion.

H. B. No. 484; B. E. Niles, Hender-
son county—Providing that eight
hours shall constitute a day for la-
borers and mechanics employed on
all public work.

H. B. No. 491; H. J. Meyers, Cov-
ington—To create Thirty-fourth Ju-
dicial district and to change Twenty-
sixth and Twenty-seventh Judicial
districts and to provide for holding
of courts in said districts.

H. B. No. 502; Lillard Carter, An-
derson county—To amend Section
281 of the Code of Practice in crim-
inal cases so that decisions of the
court upon challenge to the panel
and for cause, or upon motion to set
aside an indictment, shall not be sub-
ject to exception.

H. B. No. 523; Frank Moore, Fulton
county—To require owners of stock
living on islands of the Mississippi
river within jurisdiction of Kentucky
to keep up river stock.

H. B. No. 539; L. H. Francis, Lou-
isville—To amend an act entitled an
act for preventing the manufacture
and sale of adulterated food, so that
oleomargarine or adulterated butter
may be sold if it is so labeled.

H. B. No. 541; Originated by Com-
mittee on Rules—To amend Section
684 of Subdivision 4 of Article 4,
Chapter 32 of the Kentucky Statutes,
making capital stock of fire insur-
ance companies \$10 per share instead
of \$100 per share.

PALO.

March 28.—Health is not very good
in this community.

Mrs. James Maden is on the sick
bed. Mrs. Josie Gray, Sunnydale is
very sick. Mrs. J. Y. Hageman is
very low. Mrs. Berry is not so well.

Easter has come and gone. There
were several fine dinners set in this
neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Dug Feem-
ster set one. Mr. and Mrs. Dunk Berry
set, another, and Mr. and Mrs. John
Tom Hines another one. All had a
nice time and lots to eat.

There was a large crowd of young
folks gathered at Mr. Whobery's Sun-
day evening. All had a nice time.

Mr. Arthur Feemster has sold his
mare and is going to leave in a
mare and is going to leave in a
short time.

Mrs. Rufus Bartlett, Taffy was the
guest of Mrs. Berry from Friday until
Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Wimsatt was the guest
her daughter, Mrs. Dosele Gray, of
Sunnydale from Saturday until Mon-
day.

Mr. George Russell and family were
the guests of Mrs. King last Sunday.

Mr. William Coy and wife and son
Kinney was the guest of their daugh-
ter, Mrs. Nannie Hines, Palo, last
Sunday.

Mr. Ira Funk and Mr. J. J. Park, of
Taffy, called in the afternoon at Mr.
Berry's last Sunday.

Mr. Orphee Berry went to Dundee
on business last Monday.

Mrs. Emma Wimsatt was